Terms of Publication.

THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN, Office in Sayers' building, east of the Court House, is published every Wednesday morning, at **$2** per annum, IN ADVANCE, or **$2 50** if not paid within the year. **All subscription accounts** MUST **be settled annually.** No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To ensure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as guaranty against imposition.

All letters pertaining to business of the office must be addressed to the Editor.

The Waynesburg Republican.

JAS. E. SAYERS, FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT AS GOD GIVES US TO SEE THE RIGHT.—*Lincoln.* *EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.*

VOL. XI. **WAYNESBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1867.** **NO. 8.**

Terms of Advertising AND JOB WORK.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at **$1 50** per square for three insertions, and **50 cents** per square for each additional insertion; (ten lines or less counted a square). All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

BUSINESS NOTICES set under the head of local news will be charged invariably **10 cents** a line for each insertion.

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JOB PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fancy colors; Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. THE REPUBLICAN OFFICE has just been re-fitted, and every thing in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Political.

ADDRESS OF THE UNION REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

COMMITTEE ROOMS,
HARRISBURG, July 27, 1867.

To the People of Pennsylvania:

Fellow-Citizens:—The official term of Geo. W. Woodward, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State is about to expire; and under the Constitution his successor will be elected on the second Tuesday of October next. This election is every way important, and the more so, because of the great principles and issues involved, and of the fact that the term is for fifteen years.

All the powers of our Governments, both National and State, are divided into three classes: the Legislative, Executive and Judicial. The people are the source of all power; and our Constitutions provide the manner in which all offices shall be filled, and the terms for which they shall be held. The National Judiciary being for life, and that of the State Judiciary fifteen years; changes in these tribunals are wrought more slowly than in the other branches of the Government; and hence should be made with the greater caution and wisdom; for nothing is of greater public importance than a wise and patriotic judiciary. Our past history shows a constant tendency in these several departments to enlarge their respective jurisdictions, and occasionally to encroach on each other; and especially is this true of the judiciary. It is but recently the Supreme Court of the United States, in the interests of slavery, gravely undertook to overturn the foundations of the Government on that question, and to nullify and destroy acts of Congress enacted by the men who made the Constitution. The Dred Scott decision virtually legalized and extended slavery over all the Territories of the Union, in defiance of Congress and the people; and laid down principles, which, but for subsequent events, would have extended slavery and made it lawful in all the States. And after the recent civil war was inaugurated, our State judiciary, by a denial of the constitutional powers of Congress and of our State Legislature, in measures absolutely necessary to carry on the war and save the nation, so imperriled our cause as to make intelligent patriots everywhere tremble for the issue of the contest. True, these false theories did not prevail. But it is equally true the continued assertion of them paralyzed the arms of both the National and State Governments, distracted and disheartened our people, gave aid and comfort to the enemy, prolonged the war, and added immeasurably to our sacrifices of blood and treasure. Hence it is, "That warned by past misfortunes, we ask that the Supreme Court of the State be placed in harmony with the political opinions of the majority of the people, to the end that the Court may never again, by unjust decisions seek to set aside laws vital to the nation."

Who, then, are Henry W. Williams and George Sharswood, the candidates for this vacant seat upon the Supreme bench? What are their past records, and where do they stand, in these eventful times, and on these momentous issues? The weal or woe of the Commonwealth, and perhaps of the nation, is involved in these questions; and it behooves every patriotic voter in the State to examine them with care.

Of Judge Williams, the Union Republican candidate, we here propose to give no extended biography. He is a high-toned Christian gentleman, about forty-six years of age, a ripe scholar, and a learned and eminent lawyer, with fifteen years' judicial experience, on the bench of the District Court of Allegheny county. He was first elected judge in 1851, when he ran over one thousand votes ahead of his ticket, and was re-elected in 1861, by the unanimous vote of all parties. The following extract from an editorial in the Pittsburgh *Post*, (the principal Democratic paper of the West,) shows the estimation in which he is held by political adversaries:

"The nomination of the Hon. Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is a good one. *He was the best man named before the Republican Convention*, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated."

He is of the Webster and Clay school of politics, and during the recent civil war, from the beginning to the end, did everything in his power, through his means, his voice, and his votes, to strengthen the hands and encourage the hearts of the loyal people in the struggle to maintain the Union.

Who, and what Judge Sharswood is, as a public man, will appear from what follows:

Early in the history of this nation political sentiment became divided on the powers of the National and State governments, and their true relations to each other. On these divisions two great parties were subsequently founded. The one, known as the State Rights party, had John C. Calhoun for its recognized champion; and the other, for its recognized leader, had the great expounder of the Constitution, Daniel Webster. The former held free trade, and the right of nullification and secession as cardinal doctrines, denying the constitutional power of Congress to impose duties for protection, and claiming nullification and secession as inherent rights of a State. The latter denied these assumptions. and between these conflicting principles and parties there has been perpetual warfare. In the main, the old Whig party ranged itself under the banner of Webster, and the Democratic party under that of Calhoun. One of the legitimate fruits of the States Rights doctrine was the rebellion of 1833, in South Carolina; the avowed object of which was to nullify the protective tariff of Congress, enacted in 1828. The country at that time was saved from a disastrous civil war by the firmness of President Jackson, the wisdom of Congress, and the patriotism of General Scott. That effort at rebellion and civil war failed; and the principle on which it was based was repudiated. But in 1860 and 1861 South Carolina, and other rebel States, again endeavored to put in force their States Rights doctrine of secession. The sympathy, imbecility and connivance of President Buchanan, and his advisers, so contributed to the success of the effort, that its consummation could only be prevented by a long, desperate and bloody civil war. In the end, and after fearful sacrifices of life and treasure, the rights and power of the National Government were again vindicated, and the Calhoun doctrine of secession was again overthrown. Such at least has been the popular conviction, and cause for rejoicing; and even the worst of Southern rebels have been compelled to confess it, and for two years past have been weeping over their "lost cause." Strange, sad and incredible as it may seem, we are already called upon to fight these great issues over again! The Democratic party, with Judge Sharswood for its leader, and with Free Trade, State Rights and Secession upon its banner, is again marshaling its hosts, and now summoning us to the field of political combat, on these same issues! That party at their National Conventions in 1856 and 1860 re-adopted what are known as the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1798 and 1799, as part of their platforms. These resolutions are known as the embodiment of the old State rights and Calhoun doctrines. They do not regard the relations of the States or people thereof to the United States as constituting a *government*, in the ordinary and proper sense of the term, but declare them to be merely a *compact*, and that *"as in all other cases of compact among parties having no common judge, each party has an equal right to judge for itself,* AS WELL OF INFRACTIONS, AS OF THE MODE AND MEASURE OF REDRESS."

Under this free democratic charter for rebellion, the lawful election of Abraham Lincoln as President of the United States was claimed by the people of the rebel States as an "infraction" of the "compact;" and they chose secession and civil war as the "*mode*," and the destruction of the Union and State independence as *"the measures of redress."* The democratic party, at its last National Convention, proclaimed the war a failure; and it has now put into the field a life-long Free Trade and State Rights candidate, whom Judge Black endorses as one who "will stand by the Constitution and give pure law"—viz: who will stand by the Constitution as the State Rights party construe it, and give us such "pure law" as Judge Black has given President Buchanan and Andrew Johnson.

Judge Sharswood and his party friends have not only denied the lawful power of the National Government to coerce a rebellious State, to make and enforce a draft, to make paper money a legal tender, to emancipate and arm negroes, to punish rebels and traitors by disfranchisement, to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* in time of rebellion, or to arrest and try offenders in time of war by court-martial; but they hold that all these things, though actually done, were illegally and wrongfully done, *and therefore settled nothing!* Or, as the Democratic organ (the *Philadelphia Age*), in a recent elaborate editorial on the Republican State platform, thus expresses the same idea: "We put it to the sober thoughts of the people of Pennsylvania, whether they would not have all these grave pending questions decided according to law, and not according to war, JUST, IN FACT, AS THEY WOULD HAVE BEEN DECIDED HAD THEY ARISEN EIGHT YEARS AGO OR HAD NO WAR TAKEN PLACE."

Is, then, the "lost cause" not lost? Has the late dreadful war decided nothing? Is the right of secession an open question? Has slavery not been abolished? Are not the four millions of bondsmen free? Has our national debt no legal existence? Have the victors no power over the vanquished? Have the rebel States and people lost no rights by rebellion? Have our sacrifices of blood and treasure been all made in vain? Fellow citizens, weigh well these solemn questions, and answer them at the ballot box on the second Tuesday of October next.

Having concluded to reserve for a future occasion some remarks on party organization, and other topics, this address might here properly close. But, it may be asked by some, is Judge Sharswood, indeed, the political heretic herein set forth? "A man is known by the company he keeps," says the old adage. We have the right to assume, and have assumed, that the Judge is of the same political faith as his party, and the public will hold him responsible for all the guilty acts and omissions of his party. There can be no mistaking the true position of the man who recently delivered an elaborate opinion denying the constitutional power of Congress to make paper money a legal tender. (*See the case of Borie vs. Trott, Legal Intelligencer of March* 18, 1864, *page*, 92.) And when we go farther back, and examine his early history, we find ample justification for all we have written, and more. So long ago as April, 1834, he appeared as "The Orator of the Day," at a meeting of a States' Right Association, in Philadelphia. We here copy some of the proceedings of that interesting convocation from "*The Examiner and Journal of Political Economy, Devoted to the Advancement of the Cause of State Rights and Free Trade*" *Vol.*, 1, *page* 309.

The orator on that occasion delivered a long and carefully prepared vindication and eulogy of the State Rights, Virginia and Kentucky resolutions, herein before cited; and summed up his elaborate endorsments thereof as follows:

"*We come back to our starting place, and finding nothing in the Constitution establishing any final judge of the enumerated powers, prohibitions, and reserved rights, it must rest upon the admitted principles of general law, in cases of compact between parties having no common superior.*. EACH STATE HAS THE RIGHT TO JUDGE FOR ITSELF OF THE INFRACTIONS OF THE COMPACT, AND TO CHOOSE FOR ITSELF THE MOST PROPER AND EFFICIENT REMEDIES."

The better to exhibit still further, if possible, the true character of that meeting and its distinguished orator, the following toasts are copied from the proceedings. (*Same vol.*, p. 312.)

TOAST: "John C. Calhoun—the first to throw himself into the breach against Federal usurpation. *May he live to see his principles predominant throughout the world.*"

TOAST: "*The Patriots, otherwise called Nullifiers of South Carolina*—their memories will be cherished when the advocates of the Force Bill are forgotton, or remembered with execration."

TOAST: "*The State of South Carolina—as her principles are cherished, we need no fear usurpation*, either in the Legislative, Judicial, or Executive departments of the Government."

The Hon. John C. Calhoun was among those invited to this meeting by Judge Sharswood and others; but declined in a published letter of sympathy.

We thus submit, as briefly as possible, the record of the Democratic candidate, and of the party which placed him in nomination. We feel that no added comments could do justice to the subject; and only ask you, fellow-citizens, to examine the whole record with care, and under a sense of your solemn responsibilities to your country, render your verdict at the ensuing election.

By order of the Committee.

F. JORDAN,
Chairman.

GEO. W. HAMERSLY, }
J. ROBLEY DUNGLISON, } Sec'ys.

THE IMPEACHMENT CASE.

Extracts from the Testimony—Andy Johnson at Nashville and Washington—The Influence of Women.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 22, 1867.

From a great mass of affidavits taken for the Judiciary Committee, and which have not been used in making up the case against the President, the following will throw some light on various subjects of interest to the public. The names have been suppressed for obvious reasons:

Examination of ——, of the City of Philadelphia.

Q. When, if ever, were you upon the staff of Andrew Johnson, then Governor of Tennessee, and in what capacity?

A. As a temporary aid from the 15th of August, 1864, to the 12th of November, 1864.

Q. State whether you resided in his family, and how intimate you were with him?

A. I did not reside in his family; I boarded in a hotel at Nashville, Tennessee, but during the political campaign of 1864, I accompanied him from Nashville on his tour through Indiana and up to his return to Nashville. We got back November 10th. During that time I occupied the same room with Gov. Johnson, and wrote his private dispatches and letters. Browning, his private Secretary, was also with him, but the most of the time was not able to do business from illness.

Q. While at Nashville did you know a person by the name of Mrs. ——?

A. I did; the widow of a confederate officer. Her husband was reported killed in the early part of the rebellion.

Q. Please describe the woman.

A. She is a little over medium height, between forty and fifty years of age. She has a married daughter; is of rather light complexion, light auburn hair, blue eyes, and has a finely developed form.

Q. What, if any, terms of intimacy existed between the woman and Governor Johnson?

A. I left Nashville on the 29th day of December. During the time I was there this woman had the entree of the White House at all times. She had obtained permits to trade in the army of the Cumberland for her son-in-law. I saw letters in the hand-writing of Gov. Johnson's aid, signed by him, which she brought out from his office, recommending her son-in-law to President Lincoln and to Secretary Stanton—one to each—recommending her son-in-law for a position in Savannah—to take supplies to Savannah—to take supplies to Savannah after we heard of the capture of that place by Sherman. I asked her as she came out of the office if she had got the documents she wanted, and she showed them to me.

Her intimacy with and calls upon Gov. Johnson were matters of common notoriety and scandal in Nashville. Her son-in-law afterward remarked to me, that the old woman could twist Andy Johnson round her finger just as she pleased.

Q. What was this woman's reputation for chastity in Nashville at the time?

A. She was known as a woman who retailed her virtue for money.

Q. How well known was this reputation?

A. In July, 1863, when I was on duty in Nashville as Lieutenant, Gen. Rosecrans issued an order that all the bad women should be sent out of the city, and I was ordered by Capt. Ed. M. Hulburt, Assistant Provost Marshal and Chief of Militaxy Police, of the 18th Michigan Infantry, to assist in the execution of this order. In the performance of this duty I first heard of this woman, and learned from all the fast people and fast women with whom I was brought in contact, of her character, which was so bad I determined to have her arrested at all hazards; but she had suddenly disappeared. Upon making inquiries for her, I was informed by several people, and especially by Joe Cheatham, a detective, that I had better let that woman alone, or I should get myself into trouble, as she was Andy Johnson's woman. Accordingly I ceased the pursuit. Afterwards I saw this same woman at the capital (Tennessee), as I before stated.

Q. Were you present in Washington in the winter of 1865, when Andrew Johnson arrived in Washington?

A. I was, and roomed at 442 Thirteenth street, and boarded at the Kirkwood House.

Q. How soon after President Johnson arrived in Washington did you see him?

A. President Johnson arrived in the evening, and I called on him the next afternoon in his room, I think No. 182, at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Q. State, if you know, whether that woman (——) came with him?

A. She came, as I am informed, by Lieut. Kennedy Long, then and now on President Johnson's staff, on the same train from Nashville with President Johnson.

Q. At what hotel did she put up, what room did she occupy, and did you see her there?

A. She put up at the Metropolitan Hotel, and occupied, I think, the next room to President Johnson. I saw her in President Johnson's room that afternoon when I called. She walked in without knocking and I left.

Q. How long after this occurrence before you were in President Johnson's room? At what time of the day? and on what errand?

A. I called the next afternoon. I cannot state the hour precisely, to inform President Johnson that Mr. Stanton had not complied with his request to appoint me a Captain and Commissary of Subsistence, of Volunteers, and also to present to him two young sons of Mr. Thomas Underwood, of Lafayette, Indiana, one about eight, the other about six years of age.

Q. While you were there were any cards sent up to President Johnson's house?

A. There was one, and I saw that.

Q. Did President Johnson order the person whose card was sent up to be admitted?

A. He did.

Q. What name was on that card?

A. J. Wilkes Booth.

Q. Was he admitted?

A. He was.

Q. State as near as you can the particulars of the interview between Mr. Booth and President Johnson—whether they met as strangers or in what other manner?

A. From the familiarity of the greeting, I should judge they had frequently met, and were intimate friends. When he came in they shook hands, with the usual salutations of friends.

Q. How long did you stay?

A. Not over five minutes after Mr. Booth came in. I left with the two boys, leaving Mr. Booth and President Johnson together.

Q. Had you seen Booth before?

A. Once on the stage—more frequently at the Kirkwood and Metropolitan Hotels, and he had been pointed out to me, though I never had been introduced to him.

Q. Did you see Booth at the Kirkwood House at any time herefore the assassination—and if so, how long?

A. I saw him, I think, on the 12th of April. He came in. I was sitting there. He inquired at the desk of the office if President Johnson was in. He was told that he was not. He then said he wanted to see him on private business, and went away without further remark.

Q. On the evening of the 4th of March, after the speech of Vice President Johnson in the Senate Chamber, did you call upon him at the Metropolitan? If so, state all the occurrences of that interview, giving all that was said by both of you as exactly as possible.

A. I called there, I think, between five and six, and immediately upon entering the room I said to President Johnson, who was lying upon the bed, "Great God, Governor, you have ruined yourself and the party!" President Johnson raised himself up on his elbow and said: "By God, I will straighten myself out and make myself felt before the end of my administration. Mr. Blair has been here and invited me to go up to his house, which I intend to do on Monday. Burnside [servant,] go down to the bar and get me some whisky." I then left the room.

Q. How certain are you of the words "My administration." Was your attention called to them by the manner in which they were said, or from any other cause, so that you can be certain of the exact words?

A. I am certain of the words, and my attention was called to them by the very emphatic manner of the President.

Q. Did you call on President Johnson while he was at Mr. Hooper's house, corner of Fifteenth and H streets? If so, state all that was said in that interview between you both, especially everything that was said respecting the next Presidency?

A. I did call on him at Mr. Hooper's house, I think, on the night of the 6th of May, 1865—Sabbath evening. In the course of the conversation, I remarked: "Governor, you look tired. Being President is hard work and small thanks, isn't it?" He replied: "Yes; particularly when a man is lifted into it on another man's coat tail." He stopped a moment, as if in thought, and continued: "The man who gets the McClellan vote, with the anti-negro suffrage vote of the Republican party, will get the Southern vote, and that will elect the next President."

Q. Have you the original recommendations of Mr. Johnson to President Lincoln, or to Mr. Stanton, or both, for your promotion as Captain and Commissary of Subsistence? If so, annex copies hereto.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, }
WASHINGTON, April 1, 1867. }

There personally appeared ——, and made oath that the paper above written, by him subscribed, contained in pages marked one to nine, inclusive, has been carefully read over by him, and contains the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so far as the statements are made of his own knowledge, and the truth so far as statements are made from information, to the best of his own knowledge and belief. N. CALLAM,
Notary Public.

The following are the recommendations referred to, which will show the intimate terms of the witness with Mr. Johnson, and the opinion of the latter regarding his character:

STATE OF TENN., EXEC. DEP'T., }
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 15, '67. }

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

Having formed the acquaintance of Capt. —— of Indiana, I find him to be a gentleman of integrity, and a very deserving young man.

He desires the appointment of Captain and Commissary of Subsistence, or Assistant Quartermaster in the volunteer service. I believe Captain —— well qualified for the position he seeks, and would give entire satisfaction to the Government in the discharges of the duties imposed upon him, and if consistent with the public service, hope that the Secretary of War will confer upom him the appointment.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ANDREW JOHNSON,
Brig. Gen. and Military Governor.

STATE OF TENN., EXEC. DEP'T., }
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 12, '64. }

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

DEAR SIR: Allow me to introduce to your favorable consideration Mr. ——, of Indiana. Mr. —— desires the commission of Commissary of Subsistence, or Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, and I earnestly recommend him to such an appointment. I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,
Your obedient serv't,
ANDREW JOHNSON.
Brig. Gen. and Mil. Gov. of Tenn.

Indorsed—If another Commissary is needed let this gentleman be appointed.

Nov. 21, 1863, A. LINCOLN.

Further Extracts From Testimony.

The following extracts are from a long affidavit made by one thoroughly acquainted with what transpired in the circles in which Mr. Johnson moved in Nashville. It bears the seal of a well known notary:

"I knew Niel S. Brown, once Governor of Tennessee, and a noted rebel. He came to Nashville once, in 1863. It was a very hard matter to get a pass to get through the lines, and Brown wanted to get one. He called on the Governor, and the Governor refused all intercourse and interviews to other people that day, and was alone with Neil S. Brown. Either that night or next morning, the Governor —— was to go with him to Columbia. N. S. Brown went along, and made a short speech at Columbia, apparently on the Union side. Then Brown did not return with ——, but went through the rebel lines, and did not return till after Lee's surrender."

Afterward the same witness came to Washington, when Mr. Johnson was President. An interview at the White House is thus alluded to in the testimony:

"He (the President) asked me why I was in a hurry to get back to Tennessee.

"I said Governor Brownlow had called a meeting of the Legislature.

"He said 'He had a d—d sight of use for a Legislature. He'll have no quorum this time. The people of Tennessee are tired of this foolishness, and very soon will settle with this Legislature.' * * *

"Before President Lincoln issued his proclamation of emancipation, Governor Johnson signed a petition, which was sent to Washington by Governor Campbell, M. C., asking President Lincoln to exempt Tennessee from the proclamation, so as to let slavery remain there.

"After the proclamation came out, in which Tennessee was exempted, I heard Governor Johnson make a speech in Nashville to a large crowd of about 3,000 colored people, in which he said President Lincoln in his proclamation has exempted you from emancipation, but I Andrew Johnson, Military Governor of Tennessee, to-night declare every one of you free."

SPEECH OF HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

A Defense of Congress and a Clear Exposition of the Political Situation—The President's Last Veto Message Dissected

The Hon. Schuyler Colfax was serenaded at the National Hotel, Washington City, at the close of the last session of Congress. After several choice airs by the band, the honorable gentleman came to the balcony and responded as follows, being frequently interrupted with loud expressions of approval:

Fellow-Citizens:—Congress sincerely desired to avoid this mid-summer session. They passed the Military Reconstruction bills last March. The President vetoed them on the explicit ground that they made the military commanders supreme and absolute over the people of the late rebellious states. Congress accepted his construction of them, and repassed them over his veto. They were cordially endorsed by the people of the North, and acquiesced in more readily by the people of the South than had been expected. Soon it became apparent that under them loyalty would triumph in most of the Southern States, and then the President vetoed his own veto, and promulgated a decision of his Attorney General that under these laws the military commanders were mere policemen, subordinate to the Provisional Government over which they had been placed; the army but a *posse comitatus*, to enforce the decrees of the rebel Governors and Mayors, and that every rebel was to be his own registrar. The people, surprised at these decisions, appealed to Congress, in which they placed such deserved confidence, to reassemble, and from Maine to California they came hither to resume their legislative authority, and to so declare the meaning of their legislation that no legal sophistries of any Attorney General could mystify it. Vetoed again, they repassed the statute book as one of the laws which the President, by his constitutional oath, must take care to have faithfully executed. Some, I know, condemn Congress for having done too much in its past legislation, and some for having done too little; but I think it has struck the golden mean, firm and yet prudent; courageous without undue excitement, inflexible and yet wise. The President in his last veto denounces the military despotism, as he calls it, and declares that Congress has subjected the South to a tyranny most intolerable. We have heard these charges of military despotism before, during the war, from the party which so bitterly opposed his election three years ago. Every act tending to strengthen the Government, such as the suspension of the *habeas corpus*, trials by court martial, &c., was denounced as a military despotism; but the people rendered their verdict, and it could not be reversed. Instead of tyranny, the key note of the Congressional policy is protection to all, and the vindication and triumph of loyalty, and God helping us we shall stand by it until it is crowned with triumph. [Applause.] I will use no word of disrespect toward the President, for although differing with him in policy as wide as the polls, I respect the office which he fills, and prefer argument to invective. When I listened yesterday to Mr. McPherson, the Clerk of the House, as he read the bold and defiant message of the President, I could not but feel that in the whole of it he arraigned himself far more than the Congress which he addressed. All parties agree that he spoke correctly when, in his North Carolina proclamation of May, 1865, he declared that all the civil governments of the South had been destroyed by the rebellion. He then, without calling Congress together, went on with the work of reconstruction in the absence of all law upon the subject. Has Congress made State governments subordinate to the military power? So did the President. Has Congress provided for the calling of State Conventions? So did the President. Has Congress authorized the ratification? So did the President? But he ordered conventions by his executive fiat, and recognized their constitutions without their being submitted to the people. Congress required the people, the registered voters, to call the convention themselves, and then to approve or reject their work by popular vote. [Applause.] Has Congress required the ratification of a Constitutional amendment? So did the President. Has Congress established a testoath? So did the President. Our crime is, I suppose, that we provide that those whom the nation had made free should have the freeman's ballot for their protection, while the President did not. But the results of his policy strikingly contrast with the results of ours. The nation looked on to see what fruits would result from his action, and what they were. In nearly every State the rebel power resumed its authority and became dominant in their executive legislative, and judicial departments, the vagrant and labor laws virtually re-enslaving the emancipated, followed by murders, outrages, riots and massacres, crowned the whole. Loyal men were under foot, and the revivified spirit of rebellion was triumphant. With our duty to our country and on our oaths we could not affirm and legalize this policy, and hence the legislative action we have since taken. Approved in the past we have been. I cannot doubt even a more triumphant indorsement hereafter. [Applause.] The President appeals to the ballot box; so do we, and by its its decision we are willing to stand or fall. In 1862, in the darkest hour of the war, amid disaster and reverse, the ballot box sustained us, and returned a Republican majority in Congress. In 1864 we were compelled to accept all the odium of conscription, the heavy burdens of taxation necessary for our national credit, and to keep our flag flying in the field, the charges of our enemies that men were being drafted from their homes to free negroes, and the denunciations against the war as a failure; but with the simple motto of "Our Country," under the lead of our noble President—would to God he were living to-day—we won a magnificent triumph. [Applause.] In 1866 when President Johnson turned his back on the party which elected him, traversed the country, making speeches to be read by millions, denouncing us; with his whole Cabinet against us, with but one honored exception, [applause and cries of Stanton,] with the whole power and patronage of the Government thrown in the scale of our enemies, we appealed again to the ballot box, winning the most magnificent victory ever known to our political history. [Applause.]

But this will be eclipsed by the coming victory of 1868, when we shall place in the offices of the Government men who will be faithful to liberty, justice and loyalty. We ask no more, and will accept no less; and this victory will be swelled by the votes of the reconstructed South. When they return, as they will, in accordance with the terms prescribed in our legislation, they will return with magnificent majorities for the right. [Applause.] They will come back, led as they must be, by those who have been faithful to the Union in its darkest hours. They will join with us of the North, under the inspiring influence of free labor and free men, in the march of prosperity and power, and will join with them in so legislating, that hereafter in this noble land there shall be no man so poor, so humble, so obscure, that he cannot look up to the American flag as his unfailing protection, and to the ballot, which shall vindicate his rights in his own right hand, and all the loyal people shall say, "Amen." [Loud applause.]

THE subject of impression at first sight was being talked over at the supper table, when the lady whose duty it was to preside "over the tea cups and tea," said she formed an idea of a person at first sight, and generally found it to be correct.

"Mamma," said the youngest son, in a shrill voice that attracted the attention of all present.

"Well, my dear, what is it?" replied the fond mother.

"I want to know, what was your opinion of me when you first saw me?"

This question gave a sudden turn to the conversation.

THE Freedmen's Bureau reports the best crops in Tennessee ever raised. As soon as free labor is shown a fair chance, the best crops will be raised in all parts of the South ever gathered there.

MORE than one half of the nickles in circulation are counterfeit. They are made of lead and cannot be detected, except by experts from the genuine.

General Sheridan says incidentally in one of his communications that in the interior parishes, more blacks than whites write their names in registering.

DURING the past two weeks six citizens of Lancaster, Pa., died, whose ages aggregated four hundred and seventy years.

DR. HALL says: "Bachelors die earlier than other men." But then—"whom the gods love die young!"

THE centre of the United States has been definitely fixed. It is Columbus, Nebraska, 96 miles west of Omaha.

BARNUM, the showman, is lecturing in the eastern border counties of Pennsylvania.

IN Atlanta, Ga., new flour sells for $6 50 a barrel.

The Waynesburg Republican.

WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

Wednesday, Aug. 7, 1867

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE
HON. H. W. WILLIAMS,
Of Allegheny County.

ASSEMBLY,
DR. JOHN STONE,
Of Monongahela Tp.

SHERIFF,
JOHN WALTON,
Of Richhill Tp.

TREASURER,
SAMUEL HARVEY,
Of Centre Tp.

COMMISSIONER,
JOHN LANTZ,
Of Gilmore Tp.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPHUS MORRIS,
Of Greene Tp.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
A. SHELBY,
Of Dunkard Tp.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Marion	J. H. Wells, (Chairman) A. L. Myers,
Carm, Bor	J. B. Mitchner, T. H. Lincoln,
Jackson	Samuel Bayard, John Smith,
Richhill	J. W. Walton, Robert Bristor,
Morris	Jacob Swart, Hamilton Payne,
Centre	Jas. Call, Dr. T. Rogers,
Franklin	Thos. Hill, Jacob Rinehart,
Washington	Harrison Pettit,
Morgan	Wm. Hedge, Barnet Hughes,
Jefferson	Harvey Penny, R. Drake,
Cumberland	Jos. Long, Franklin Gwynn,
Whiteley	Bowen Stephens, H. Hudson,
Greene	P. A. Myers, Abner Forsyee,
Aleppo	A. Hathaway, Geo. Phares,
Dunkard	George Miller, Bowen Ross,
Perry	Jas. Headlee, J. A. King,
Wayne	H. Brock, Wm. Kent,
Gilmore	S. Hennen, W. Cloris,
Springhill	Dan'l. White, Jacob Rice,

WE send extra copies of our paper this week to different papers with whom we would form an acquaintance; to other parties as an inducement to subscribe, and to our delinquent subscribers (who have not been receiving it of late,) as a *last invitation* to square up their old score. We hope they will examine it well, note improvements and act accordingly.

THE TENNESSEE ELECTION.

The news of the victory in Tennessee will ring through the country like a bugle-call to arms. It is gratifying as a victory and as a disappointment to the Copperheads in the peaceful manner in which it passed off. They would have suffered a defeat complaisantly if there could have been two or three heavy fights resulting in the death of a number of persons. Then they might have clamored against "a war of races" and the impossibility of the blacks ever voting quietly and intelligently. Democracy may now still its fears while the "shriekers" unite in singing:

Hush my dear, lie still and slumber,
Brownlow's rifles guard thy rest;
Negro lumbago without number,
Gently press upon thy breast!

PHIL. SHERIDAN.

Doughty "Little Phil." stands like a levee in himself, keeping back the turbulent current of treason that threatens to sweep over the lowlands of Louisiana. His actions have met with hearty approval by all, excepting the same who condemned him and his deeds in the Shenandoah Valley. The President and his coadjutors have finally decided to open a *crevasse* by his removal and we expect the official news by next mail. We only hope the same torrent that brings woe and devastation upon Louisiana may be the means of bearing Sheridan to that position beside Grant which he so richly deserves.

THE harmonizing of what promised to be two hostile factions in the Republican Richmond Convention is another blasting of Copperhead expectations. All things conspire to hasten the final doom. Cursed at home and repudiated abroad, Treason and Democracy will find a grave in '68, so deep that the "last trump" shall not arouse them!

COLFAX's speech which we publish on this week's outside fully meets the argument which we have so often published and contained in the President's last veto message. If we should treat the theories of Democracy as advanced by the President in the sophistical way which he would impress them upon the people, perhaps, they would be difficult to overturn. Literally, if the country was not contorted by political throes, if the war, recently passed, was a phantasy, no traitors seeking the life of the republic, no political heresies to combat, no obsolete doctrines attempting to be resurrected, all peace and good will, then would they be correct in the main. As it is, viewed in the light of common sense and pure love of country who can deny but that they stand for nought?

ONE of the most interesting facts brought to light by the Surratt trial, confirming the kind treatment of Rebel prisoners in Northern prisons, was the records of the Elmira Prison, which were taken to Washington for use in the trial. It was found recorded that, during the spring of 1865, five thousand and twenty-five Rebels were confined there, and that only six deaths occurred during three months. In the face of these facts we see it constantly paraded by Copperhead journals that Southern prisoners were even more barbarously treated in the North than ours were in Andersonville.

"SHOWER OF MUD!"

It is interesting, to watch the career of public men, especially if their history be known. Take Grant for an illustration. Before the war he was nobody, so to speak. Played out for business he bought a commission in the Confederate army, and was by M. Fielding, of Arrow Rock, warmly recommended to Gen. Claiborne F. Jackson, who promised Grant a commission in the Confedfiderate army. At the earnest solicitation of Gen. M'Clernand, he gave upthis idea and accepted a commission from Lincoln—went into the so-called Union army, and—the balance of hishistory is familiar to all. How small the rock that changes the course of the rivulet which grows to a torrent intime, and is then lost in the ocean!

The above from a neighboring democratic sheet is the "premonitory symptoms of the disease." Democracy is rapidly becoming infected with the Southern hatred of Grant and his possible nomination for the Presidency by the Republican Party sets them mad with terror. They know the howl of "nigger equality" etc., etc., will then avail them not and that the only resort for them is to "return to the wallow" and cry out against the war, the Union Generals, the soldiers, and all connected in any way with the abolition of slavery. Mark you, this is but the beginning!

A LATE Paola, Kas., paper announces the final determination to build a railroad to that point, and is confident that ere Jan. 1868 they will hear the scream of the steam whistle. The importance of this is in the easy access to a valuable and rich tract of Kansas land hitherto unapproachable but by the slower modes. It will stimulate emigration, enhance the value of lands and otherwise give impetus to that growing country. Of all places, none offer better inducements for emigration than Miami County, Kansas, now that this enterprise is decided upon.

DEMOCRACY declares that, in time of war, no country has a "constitutional right" to arrest spies and traitors, much less to arraign them before a *military tribunal*. Abnegating the law of self-defence is one thing, and putting it in practice is another.

THE ADDRESS of the Union Republican State Central Committee is on the first page. We invite a close perusal by all. It is sound reasoning and gives the record for its assertions. Read and pass it around among your Democratic neighbors.

Four Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars Saved to the State in Spite of Copperhead Opposition.

On the 1st of August $900,000 was paid out of the State Treasury to the holders of Pennsylvania bonds, for the interest due on that day. This sum, says the Harrisburg *Telegraph* will be paid in National Currency, the lawful money of the United States, and not in *gold*, as Judge Sharswood and his supporters would have required.

The act repealing the old law requiring payment of interest on the debt of the Commonwealth in coin, and authorizing payment to be made in National Currency, as it now stands on the statute books, came from the pen of Senator Connell, of Philadelphia, who, as chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, perfected and reported the bill, April 1, 1864, and supported the same in an able speech on that occasion.

The bill was strongly opposed by Senators Clymer, Wallace and other Democratic Senators, who then avowed the Sharswood doctrine that our National Currency was not a legal tender for debt; that *we were bound to pay foreign bond holders in gold or silver, and that payment in the money of the United States was repudiation*; but to the credit of the Union Republican members of the Legislature of 1864 the bill became a law, and has already saved the State more than three millions and a half of dollars.

While every Republican in both Houses voted for the bill, every Democrat, except Senator Kinsey, opposed it. We give the yeas and nays in the Senate as found on page 679 of the *Legislative Record* of 1864:

YEAS—MessrsChampneys, Connell, Fleming, Graham, Hoge, Householder, Johnson, Kinsey, Lowry, Nichols, St. Clair, Turrell, Worthington and Penny, *Speaker*—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Beardslee, Bucher, *Clymer*, Donovan, *Hopkins*, Lamberton, Montgomery, Reilly, Smith, Stein, and *Wallace*—11.

Messrs. M'Sherry and Wilson stated "that they were paired off," showing that this was regarded as a party question, the Copperheads being arrayed, with one solitary exception, against it, and the Republicans *unanimously* for it.

We append a statement showing THE AMOUNT OF INTEREST DUE SEMI-ANNUALLY, since the passage of the act; THE PRICE OF GOLD each day the interest fell due, and the ADDITIONAL COST TO THE STATE if the interest had been required in specie:

	Int. due.	*Price of Gold.*	*Ad. Cost.*
1864 Aug. 1	$888,000	258	$1,661,040
1865 Feb. 1	988,000	202	1,097,720
1865 Aug. 1	960,000	144	422,400
1866 Feb. 1	940,000	140	376,000
1866 Aug. 1	940,000	149	460,600
1867 Feb. 1	905,000	135	316,050
1867 Aug. 1	900,000	140	360,000
			$4,993,850

Thus it will be seen that Copperhead legislators, including all their leading representative men, acting on the Sharswood doctrine, strongly opposed a measure which HAS SAVED THE COMMONWEALTH ALREADY over $4,500,000, and that that measure was only carried and became a law by the active and earnest efforts of Republican legislators. And it is only fair that in this reference to a historical fact connected with important improvements in our financial progress, full credit should be awarded Senator Connell for the influential and effective part he took in reaching the results from which the State now reaps such vast benefits. It is not often that a financier of George Connell's ability is willing to serve in the Senate. Intimately acquainted with the great machinery of banking, for years identified with the system of finance as it is conducted in this country, Senator Connell was well qualified to prepare the work now so largely operating to relieve the burdens of the taxpayers of Pennsylvania. By such acts the representatives of the Republican party strengthen its organization and render its principles popular with the people.

We are happy to endorse the above and add that Senator Connell is a native of Greene county. He was born at Ryerson's Station, and, of course, grew up strong in Democratic faith. Like many, however, who shake the dust of this benighted region from their feet, he saw the error of his ways, and has thus been enabled to act in the sphere of usefulness in which we now find him. Philadelphia is proud of this Greene Countian and as often as the elections come will confer upon him the honor of her representation.

ESCOBEDO made the following address to the subaltern officers of the Imperial army in Mexico before releasing them: "The supreme government might dispose of the lives of those who, forgetting they were Mexicans, fought for a foreigner elevated to power by the invader; but the government, always magnanimous, forgives those who, until now, have been enemies of their country, because it expects that their future conduct will correspond with the clemency used towards the misled sons of Mexico. You are at liberty, and you may ask your passports for any point where you desire to reside."

If there is anything bloodthirsty in the above we are unable to detect it. The policy of the Mexican Liberals will be a study for our Generals to ponder.

A Child with Two Heads and Four Arms.

On Tuesday of this week, we witnessed with our own eyes, and not another's, one of the most remarkable objects that ever breathed the breath of heaven—the body of a child with two perfect heads and four complete, well formed arms. The lower limbs are natural, and also the extreme lower part of the body. Just above the hips the body begins to increase in size, the back bone branching out to right and left and diverging sufficiently to give room for two shoulder-blades between them, in their proper position, the distinct two forms beginning their separate existence just below the armpits. In front, the body below the navel appears natural. Above that point it gradually branches out into two separate organizations, the breastbones being joined. The vital organs are all double. The shoulders and necks are all perfect, and the heads are well formed. The features are regular and well developed, one hand appearing to be that of a male, while the features of the others resemble those of a female. The genitals of the male are perfect. Altogether, this is a wonderful specimen of the genus man. Like the Siamese twins, the two faces inclined towards each other, the back of the body being broader than the front part. The inside arms are in such a position as to naturally twine around the little necks, each of its fellow, giving a pleasing effect. The weight of the body, after having been somewhat reduced by the process of embalming, was eight pounds.

The child was born in this village, on Sunday, the 14th inst., Drs. J. A. Macdonald and Alex. McBean, being in attendance. One side lived a few minutes after being ushered into this strange world, and then died, while the other did not breathe.—*Chippewa (Wis.) Union, July 20.*

C. CHAUNCEY BURR, a notorious Copperhead, has been lecturing in Newark and elsewhere, in New Jersey, before Democratic associations and receiving their countenance and approval for his political sentiments. He edits a magazine called the *Old Guard*, which is exclusively patronized by the Democratic party. In a late number of this vile publication, Burr says:

"We think we are safe in saying that there are more intelligent white and black men and women in this country to-day, who respect the name of John Wilkes Booth, than there are who respect the name of Abraham Lincoln."

He also used the following language in the same paper, speaking of President Lincoln:

"It is a year since Old Abe was taken suddenly sick in the private box of a theatre, on Good Friday night, with Booth on the Brain!"

And he opens his editorial comment in this last number with these words—"*Thank God, I still boast of my disloyalty!*" This man is the chosen spokesman of the Democratic party and an acknowledged exponent of its views. What right has such a party to complain when we charge them with disloyal sentiments?

BROWNLOW's majority in Tennessee will be in the neighborhood of 25,000. The Congressmen are all Radical, and the Legislature almost unanimously so. Had there been anything else to carry, the Radicals would have carried it.

TENNESSEE.

Brownlow's Majority so Far 17,000---All Republican Congressmen Elected---A Clean Sweep in the Legislature---Freedmen Discharged for Voting the Radical Ticket---The Troops and Special Police Withdrawn.

MEMPHIS, August 1.—The election passed off quietly without a single disturbance. The saloons were all closed. The best of order prevailed. The 25th Infantry were stationed in Court Square during the day, but was not called out. By the first arrangement the whites and negroes were to have separate voting places, but the latter finding they could not all vote there, sought other polls in crowds, and then were unable to all vote, owing to the short time allowed. The city gives Brownlow 2,292, majority. Nunn, Republican, for Congress in this district, is elected, also Rynder, Richerds and Hamilton for the Legislature.

Unofficial returns from Madison Co. gives Etheridge 400. Haywood gives Brownlow 500 to 700. Hardeman and Fayette gave conservative majorities.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., August 1.—The election passed off without disturbance of any kind. Brownlow's majority in this precinct is 728. The county will go 1,000.

NASHVILLE, August 1.—The election to-day was the quietest ever known here. The whites and blacks voted without interruption, and not a hurrah for either party was given at the polls. A few parties were arrested for attempting to vote twice, and others for carrying concealed weapons. Returns from all the wards but one, gave Brownlow 3,163; Etheridge, 704. Four districts in the county give Brownlow 457; Etheridge 150. The Republican ticket is all elected. Mason, independent, got but a few votes.

Murfreesboro—Brownlow's majority 649; Lavergne, 310; Jefferson, 77. Columbia—Brownlow, 1,449; Etheridge, 148. Clarksville—Brownlow's majority 728.

Franklin and four precincts in Williamson, 496 majority for Brownlow. Tullahomo—Majority for Brownlow 10.

Humbolt, Carroll county—Etheridge 64, Brownlow 24.

Brownsville, Haywood county—Brownlow 764, Etheridge 133.

Gallatin—Brownlow 309, Etheridge 122, all votes not counted.

NASHVILLE, August 2.—Several freedmen having been discharged by their employers in this city for voting the radical ticket, and others threatened. General Carlin has ordered Grosbeck to use every effort to find employment for them, and compel an immediate settlement with former employers. The United States troops sent to Franklin and Springhill to keep order have returned. The special police and cavalry have been withdrawn from the streets of Nashville.

Wm. McDonald was killed on Wednesday at Elkmont, Ala., in a street fight with Mr. Leatherman.

An assault was made at Murfreesboro to-day by H. C. McLaughlin, editor of the *Monitor*, on Mr. Sherbrook, Registration Commissioner. The militia were sent there, a riot being feared. Mayor Ready telegraphed the State authorities that he had appointed extra police, and could maintain peace.

The returns so far foot up a majority of 17,000 for Brownlow, but few counties are complete. The majority for Brownlow in Nashville and Davidson foots up 3,910, with a few precincts to hear from. Trimble, Stokes, Arnell, Maynard, Hawkins, Mullins, Munn and Butler, Republicans, are elected to Congress. The Republicans make a clean sweep of both branches of the Legislature.

MEMPHIS, August 2.—Gen. Thomas and staff left for Louisville this evening. Most of the troops returned also. Many negroes have been discharged in consequence of the election. They are said to threaten retaliation. All is quiet so far.

Information having been received at the Freedmen's Bureau that the extreme destitution in the Southern and Southwestern States has, in a great measure, ceased to exist, and that the provisions for its relief, already made under the joint resolution of Congress, approved March, 1867, will be sufficient to prevent suffering to prevent suffering or extreme want. In accordance, therefore, with instructions from the Secretary of War, the assistant commissioners will be prepared to suspend the issue of supplies on the 20th of August next. The issue of rations to the sick in regularly organized hospitals, and to the orphan asylums for refugees and freedmen, will be continued for the present.

A young gentleman of Virginia has contrived a new way to kill time—a little pastime which he calls "fly-loo." This game, according to a Lynchburg paper, may be played by any reasonable number of persons. The players' names are written on pieces of paper, and a lump of sugar on each. Then begins the eager excitement of waiting for a fly to light, and when it does so, the name of the player under which the sugar has attracted the fly has to treat all round. The game is very popular in the South.

AMERICANS AND THE EXPOSITION.—The large number of awards given in the American section of the Paris Exposition has attracted renewed attention to it, since their distribution—so says the *Pall-Mall Gazette*. Out of 524 exhibitors, 262 received rewards. Of these there were four grand prizes, ten decorations, seventeen gold medals, over sixty silver medals, and the rest bronze and honorable mentions.

AFTER many years of exile, Kossuth has been restored to the councils of his country. He has just been unanimously elected to the Hungarian Diet.

VIRGINIA.

Short Session of the Convention—Address of John Minor Botts—A Stormy Time—Series of Resolutions Adopted.

RICHMOND, August 2.—The Convention re-assembled on the Square at ten o'clock. About two thousand persons were present. Doctor Payne, of Norfolk, moved that as the work of the Convention was finished, it now adjourn *sine die*.

Mr. Hunnicutt opposed this motion, but it was carried. The Convention then resolved itself into a mass meeting, and was addressed by John M. Botts, who also read the address and a platform, which, being submitted to the meeting for its indorsement, was withdrawn, the opposition being violent.

Mr. Hunnicutt opposed adjournment, and said the reason for adjourning yesterday till to-day was to give Mr. Botts and others, who had not participated in the proceedings, an opportunity to be heard, and hoped the Convention was not afraid to hear what they had to say. If there was any political tomahawk between Mr. Botts and the Republican party, it was now buried, and the party will now carry the State by thirty thousand majority, and that the ship was large enough to carry all shades of party differences. [Cries of "yes."]

The speaker favored disfranchising only those rebels who would talk against Congress and the Republican party, and would not, like Longstreet, work in any harness for reconstruction.

At this point there were loud cries for Mr. Botts, who received three cheers by a portion of the crowd, and then followed a scene of confusion. A colored speaker attempted to address them, but was cried down with shouts of "vote the resolution down," "vote it up," "vote Botts down."

Mr. Bayne said he believed the wing of the party represented by Mr. Botts wanted without mingling in the convention to speak under its auspices,

A vote was taken and the Convention adjourned *sine die* with great cheering. A mass meeting was than organized, and Mr. Botts, who has maintained his stand, addressed them. He said he was no intruder, but came as a member of the Republican party. It had been circulated that he had written letters denouncing Northern men in Virginia as squatters. The charge was unfounded. For thirty years he had stood by them so much as to render him odious with his own party. With reference to having been unwilling at one time since the war to give black suffrage, he said he had only been so because he knew if the negro was given suffrage before he had protection, his vote would strengthen the Democratic party, or be shot down in the streets for attempting to vote with Republicans. He had not attended the Convention of April because he thought he could do more good out of it. He indorsed its platform, so did his friends who had come to the city to attend the present Convention, but had been crowded out,—whether by accident or design he could not say. They would have redoubled the platform. He warned the meeting not to be deceived by demagogues into the belief that they held all the power. The Democrats of Virginia will not resist Republicans now, and wait till they get back into the Union. We will need every man to fight them. We must not drive any man away from us. [Cries of "no, we won't."]

He then read an address to the people, and a platform, which, he said, had not the approval of Judge Underwood and Mr. Hunnicutt.

Geo. Rye, of Shenandoah, moved to indorse the address and platform, but the motion met such violent opposition that it was withdrawn.

Here a loud voice announced that the speaker who was opposing the indorsement of the meeting had stolen a horse from a one-armed negro. This created great confusion. The speaker came up the Capitol steps to confront his accuser, and a crowd of blacks surged up after him. Everything looked like a riot for some minutes, but the matter was settled by the accuser explaining that he had only heard and could not vouch for the charge.

Governor Peirpoint made a very brief speech, and was followed by L. H. Chandler, District Attorney; Rev. Mr. Givens, colored; Louis Scott, colored, and others.

The following resolutions were introduced and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The loyal American citizens will be soon required to select representatives as their candidate for the office now held by the chance President of the United States, and as the late war has placed the Republican party as well as the Union under obligations to many distinguished Generals for the services they render in the desperate struggle for liberty and greatness, and as the names of Generals Grant, Sheridan, Thomas, Butler, Sickles, Logan, and Schofield, and Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Thaddeus Stevens and Henry Wilson, are prominently held up as amongst the most deserving in connection with said office; therefore.

Resolved, That we indorse the action of Gen. Sheridan in his efforts to execute the laws to the country, considering the embarrassment thrown around him by the President.

Resolved, That the Republican party look forward to such acts of protection as Gen. Sheridan and other Generals are extending to them with great hope in the future of prosperity of the country, and that we, as a party, now give notice that when the proper time arrives to nominate a candidate for President, we will give all such acts of protection of the loyal people of the South due consideration.

Speaking continued until nearly dark, when the meeting adjourned.

SANTA ANNA is at Campeachy.

THE SURRATT CASE.

The Execution of Mrs. Surratt—Important Statement Relative to Signing her Death Warrant.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4,—Ex-Judge Pierrpont yesterday, in his argument to the jury in the Surratt case, made an important statement, which he verified by producing the original record relative to the execution of Mrs. Surratt. It has been charged, it will be remembered, that the order for Mrs. Surratt's execution was handed to the President by a member of the Cabinet and that it was signed without consultation. The following verbatim extract from Judge Pierrpont's speech tells the story. He said:

"I have not come here for the purpose of proving that Mrs. Surratt was guilty, or that she was innocent, and I do not understand why that subject was lugged into this case in the mode that it has been. Nor do I understand why the counsel denounced the military commission that tried her, and thus indirectly censured in the severest manner the President of the United States. The counsel certainly knew when they were talking about that tribunal, and when they were thus denouncing it, that President Johnson ordered with his own hand that commission; that the President signed the warrant that directed the execution; that President Johnson, when that record was brought before him, brought it before his Cabinet, and that every single member voted upon it, and that they voted to confirm the sentence, and that the President with his own hand wrote his confirmation of it, and with his own hand signed the warrant. I hold in my hand the original record, and no other man, as it appears from that paper, ordered it. No other one touched this paper, and when it was suggested by some of the members of the commission that in consequence of the age and the sex of Mrs. Surratt, it might possibly be right to change her sentence to imprisonment for life, he signed the warrant for her death with the paper right before his eyes, and there it is." [Handing the paper to Mr. Merrick.] "My friend can read it for himself."

KENTUCKY.

Union Meeting Broken up by a Mob of Rebels.

CINCINNATI, August 4.—A Union meeting, addressed by Wm. D. Gentry, candidate for the Kentucky Legislature, on Saturday evening, was broken up by a mob of rebels, who pelted the crowd, consisting of about three hundred, with small stones and eggs. Pistols were flourished. Mr. Gentry ceased speaking, and thus prevented bloodshed. The election in Covington to-morrow for representative will be close.

LONDON, August 3, 2 P. M.—Dispatches received to-day from Athens bring intelligence that the Greek government has announced its determination of declaring war against the Sublime Porte on the first of September, should the hostilities against the Christians in Candia not be ended by that time. Great military preparations are being made for such a contingency, and orders have been issued calling out the entire reserves of the kingdom.

Governor Peirpoint was assaulted at the Executive mansion, in Richmond, on Monday, July 29, a Mrs. Driscoll, who was immediately arrested by the police. The assault was made because the Governor had pardoned a man convicted of killing her son. The Governor was not injured.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE, during a recent visit to Frederick, Maryland, expressed "the belief that Congress will be prompt in affording relief to the loyal men of Maryland, by passing the Universal Suffrage bill, when it convenes in November."

HORACE GREELEY is writing a life of himself for the *New York Ledger*. Its publication will be commenced in two or three weeks. The first instalment is already in manuscript, and the next will follow immediately.

GEN. SHERIDAN on July 30 issued an order removing Governor Throckmorton, of Texas. E. M. Pease, a well known Texas lawyer, has been appointed to the position by General S.

THE commissioners appointed to select a site for the new lunatic asylum for Ohio have chosen Athens, Hocking county, and the work of erecting buildings is to be speedily placed under contract.

DURING July, 23,276 immigrants arrived at New York. Nearly one-half of them remained in the State of New York, while of the Western States Illinois received the largest proportion, 2,239.

THE total Internal Revenue receipts since the commencement of the fiscal year on July first up to to-day, amount to twenty-nine and a half millions.

THERE were five hundred and ninety-two deaths in New York last week, including only two from cholera.

REGISTRATION closed in Savannah on Saturday. Total number of whites registered, 2,269; colored, 3,062.

ADMIRAL TEGETHOFF and the deputation from Austria to recover the body of Maximilian are in Washington.

WALTER BROWN accepts the challenge of Jimmy Hamill to row on the Hudson.

NEW York city is filled with clerks out of employment, many of them on the verge of starvation.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANY.

Partial returns of the registration lists in forty-nine counties of Alabama show a majority for the negroes of twenty-five or thirty thousand.

Sanford P. Conover, convicted of perjury before the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, has been taken to the Albany Penitentiary, where he will serve a term of eight years.

The cholera has broken out among the troops at Forts Larned and Dodge, and still prevails at Fort Harker. It is raging fearfully in Ellsworth, Kansas, the average mortality being ten a day. The place is almost completely deserted, and a raid from the Indians is apprehended.

It is stated in Washington that Secretary Stanton's continued opposition to the policy of the President has produced between the two a positive distaste for one another's society, and that Stanton's resignation is devoutly wished for.

The Fourth Auditor's office has completed the necessary lists in the cases of the prize Gray Jacket, captured by the United States steamer Kennebec, and the prize Wm. Bagley, captured by the United States steamers Ossippee, Kennebec, and De Soto, and they are now ready for payment.

Great distress prevails in the country surrounding Unadilla, N. Y., consequent on the failure of the Unadilla National Bank. One woman, a widow, has, it is said, become insane over her losses, and another has attempted to commit cuicide.

An order has just been issued from the War Department, providing that at every military post supplied with the proper ordnance and ammunition, a morning and evening gun will, in time of peace, be fired daily at reveille and retreat. It is stipulated that for such purposes 6 pounder guns and inferior blank cartridges or other powder will be used.

William Howard Barnum, teller of the Pequennock National Bank of Bridgeport, Conn., has decamped with several thousand dollars of the bank's money. Barnum is twenty-seven years of age, and rather good looking, five feet four inches high, dark hair and eyes, slender built, and weighs about 125 pounds. The bank offers a reward of $500 for his arest.

A woman named Mary Blake, thirty-five years of age, who resided at Cornwall, on the Hudson, N. Y., and had been missing for two days, was found on Thursday of last week, lying partially in a creek about five hundred yards from her house. She had been brutally murdered, her skull being fractured, and her nose crushed and broken.

Certain parties in Canada, who are supposed to be posted, stated that a scheme for the abduction of President Lincoln was started in the South as early as 1863, and that Colonel Percy Wyndham, who commanded a regiment in and about Washington, had at one time agreed to deliver up the President and his Cabinet at Richmond, and would probably have done so if he had not been suddenly removed.

Fifteen speakers and organizations have been sent South during the past week by the Republican Congressional Executive Committee, to assist in the canvass now going on in that section. They have been sent chiefly to the Carolinas and Mississippi. Funds have also been sent to the several Union States committees. General Brisbin, of Kentucky, will stump the State of Alabama during the mouth of August.

British Honduras dates to July 13, state that another steamer had arrived from the United States with a large number of immigrants. As inducements to settlers, the Legislature exempts all immigrants from duties and taxes for three years after arriving, admits their stock, implements, furniture and provisions free, and gives land and money to each able-bodied settler.

At a meeting of the New York Board of Health, last week, a communication was received from Dr. Harris concerning cholera in the West He says the disease has not become epidemic this summer at any point east af the Alleghanies or north of the Ohio, but is spreading in a fatal manner west of the Mississippi upon the great routes of travel.

The Republicans have made arrangements for a thorough canvass of Ohio during the pending campaign, and Senators Wilson, of Massachusetts, and Patterson, of New Hampshire, have promised to participate. Messrs. Logan and Cullum, of Illinois; Paine, of Wisconsin; Windon, of Minnesota, and Kelly, Scofield, and Broomall, of Pennsylvania, will also take the stump.

For some time past the guard at the jail in Washington City were apprised of a combination among the prisoners to escape, and recently they discovered one of the prisoners at work with a saw upon an upright iron bar. Sanford Conover, now under sentence for perjury, was standing by the man's side, apparently superintending the operation. Conover, however, denies complicity in the matter.

A St. Louis despatch says that the killing of Captain Speak, an offices of the English army, on board the steamer Octavia, on the Upper Missouri river, some time ago, is likely to be an international affair. Courtney F. Ferry, of the 68th Royal Rifles, a personal friend of Captain Speak, is in St. Louis, taking testimony in the case, under instructions from the English minister at Washington, but nothing new has as yet been elicited.

The Waynesburg Republican.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAILS TO AND FROM WAYNESBURG:

From Waynesburg to Waynesburg, arrival, Wednesdays, 7½ p. m.; departure, Wednesdays, 6, a. m.—(via Jolleytown.)

From Waynesburg to Willow Tree, arrival, Wednesdays, 11 a. m.; departure, Wednesdays, 12 m.

From Washington Pa. to Waynesburg, arrival daily, 7½ p. m.; (except Sundays,) departure daily, 11½ p. m., (except Sundays).

From Rice's Landing to Waynesburg, arrival daily, 8, p. m., (except Sundays,) departure daily, 6, a. m., (except Sundays).

From Waynesburg, Pa. to Cameron, W. Va., arrival, Tuesdays and Saturdays, 5, p. m., departure, Mondays and Fridays, 8, a. m.

From Waynesburg to West Alexander, Wash. Co., Pa., arrival, Fridays, 7, p. m., departure, Saturdays, 7, a. m.

From Waynesburg to Morgantown, W. Va., arrival, Wednesdays, 5, p. m., departure, Thursdays, 6, a. m.

From Waynesburg to Middlebourne, W. Va., arrival, Wednesdays, 5, p. m., departure, Tuesdays, 4, a. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of our readers is specially directed to the following advertisements, which appear for the first time in our paper to-day.

Dry Goods—Frank M'Gurgan.
U. S. Internal Revenue Notice.
Business Man's Commercial College.
Sheriff's Sale.

RAILROAD MEETING.—We are requested to state that a Railroad meeting will be held in Jacksonville, on July 17th inst. An enthusiastic turnout is expected. Prominent speakers will be present.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.—It is a duty the county owes to her fallen sons that a monument, however plain, should be erected to their memory. A beautiful freestone design has been shown us, that will cost hardly $3,000. The eastern side of the Court House Square is a suitable place. Who will move in this work? who will suggest a plan?

Dr. Williams' Invigorator and Hair Renewer for sale at G. W. Roberts & Co's.

[redacted]

Thompson's Tooth Soap, the best preparation for cleansing the teeth, at G. W. Roberts & Co's. Drug Store.

NO REASONS.—We are frequently interrogated, and very properly, as to why the township Auditors *do not furnish their bounty statements for publication?* We are in profound ignorance on this question, unless it may be from the inclination that some people have to disobey the law and thereby incur its penalties.

BLACKBERRIES are selling at 15 cts. per gallon and plenty of them.

SMALL-POX.—For the past few days the word has been circulated that several cases of small-pox existed among the colored population of our town. We have good authority for denying the statement. The disease prevalent is not that fearful malady but the more harmless chicken-pox. We tell this to revive the blackberry business!

For the best vinegar go to G. W. Roberts & Co's. Drug Store.

TOWN CLOCK.—A glance at the cupola of our really elegant Court House convinces us of the practibility, and the usefulness, to say nothing of the ornamental, such an addition would be to the structure. Here is a capital chance for our present Commissioners to *immortalize* themselves. The *tones* of the bell in after years would ring pleasantly in their ears, and the *groans* of the tax-grumblers would ring as pleasantly from the present down into *after years*—and on after that!

A splendid assortment of Perfumery and Toilet Soaps at G. W. Roberts & Co's.

A TERRIBLE EVIL IN OUR MIDST.—We allude to the places in our Borough where spirituous liquors are being sold under the name of a "wholesale business." It is indeed a "wholesale business," in one sense—that of making drunkards by the wholesale, and producing a wholesale demoralization of the community. We believe that these venders of liquors are liable to indictment and conviction under the law. We have examined the law in regard to the matter and are satisfied that they have no right to sell liquors in any quantity or in any way whatever, under the license which they have. Why do not the proper officers see to the enforcement of the law?

For the best Paint Brushes go to G. W. Roberts & Co's Drug Store.

NICE CLIP.—On Monday last we noticed the sale of one of the finest wool-clips yet put in market. It was sold by Mr. Andrew Johnson, of —— tp., and bought by Mr. Jno. Hager, for Scott & Myers. The whole weight was between seven and eight hundred pounds, averaging two and three fourth lbs. to the fleece and was sold for fifty one cents. The same firm on Monday last shipped four or five thousand pounds east.

Paints, dry and in oil, at G. W. Roberts & Co's. Drug Store.

CANED.—Last week Dr. Black, of Washington and Jefferson College was presented with a beautiful, gold headed, ebony cane, with this inscription: "Presented to James Black, D. D., Vice President of Washington and Jefferson College, as a token of esteem, by the Freshman Class of 1857." J. Lynn Reed, was the spokesman in behalf of the class, and in a very neat and appropriate speech tendered the present. The Doctor responded in a most happy manner.

Mishler's Herb Bitters for Dyspepsia, at G. W. Roberts & Co's. Drug Store.

SOME of our Cotemporaries seem to think that the triumph of their cause depended, like the fate of Jericho, upon the amount of noise made—in these days of refinement and luxury, an article of real intrinsic merit is soon appreciated; hence the unbounded and unparalleled success of PLANTATION BITTERS.

This remedy has ever and always been found reliable. As a general stimulant and tonic appetizer it cannot be excelled. It is no doubt a sovereign remedy for stomachic disorders—for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and in stimulating a healthy appetite.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price.

CLOSE OF TERM.—The present term of Waynesburg College will close on Thursday, Sept. 12, 1867.

Barrett's Hair Restorative, for sale at G. W. Roberts & Co's. Drug Store.

WORDS OF ENCOURAGEMENT.—We return thanks to our brethren of the press for their kind words. From the many who have thus noticed us we extract the following:

"The Waynesburg *Republican* is one of the best conducted and most enterprising weekly newspapers in the State, and is eminently worthy of encouragement and support from the Republicans of Greene County."—*Pitts. Daily Gazette.*

"Our friend Sayers has made a real live paper of the *Republican*, and battles manfully for the right against the heavy odds with which he has to contend in his own county. He deserves, and should receive a liberal support at the hands of the loyal men of Greene."—*Washington Reporter.*

"The *Republican* is radical in politics, and we regard it as one of the most interesting local sheets on our exchange list. It is well conducted, ably edited, and deserves a "big" support from the Republicans of Greene County."—*Morgantown Post.*

[redacted]

We are glad to know that our labors are appreciated by those best qualified to judge, and will aim to improve as the paper grows older. Give us a liberal patronage and the REPUBLICAN will show it!

P. & W. R. R.—Preparations have been made for the surveying of this road up the Monongahela Valley.

CORONER.—The Democratic County Convention nominated Wm. B. Stewart, of Morgan tp., for this office.

LIST OF LETTERS.—Remaining in the Post Office at Waynesburg, Greene Co., Pa., August 5, 1867.

A—Henry Amos, Joseph Adamson, Esq., Rots & Adams.

B—Mary J. Bayard, C. J. Burk, 2, Jacob Bachrach, Jerome Beaver, James Bradford, Mrs. Elizabeth Bonebraker, Mollie Bishop, Mrs Kate Brant.

C—Jacob Cole, Esq., Samuel Crayne, Jas. P. Cosgray, Isaac Clark.

D—Gideon Driver, F Diemer, Benj. Delany, 2.

E—Tilly Ely.

F—Rebecca Fleming, James Fonner, Chas. Frost, R. P. Finley.

G—Edna Gams, Kate Gordon, Terrinda Graham, Jemima Graham, Oker Good, Jas. A. Gref, Messrs. Garman & Co.

H—D. M. Harper, Esq., Miss Martha Hoge, Charlotte Hootlick, Lizzie H. Harwood, Mary J. Herod, W. T. Hanlin, Jr., John T. Hoge, James E. Haas.

I—Melisse Jemison, G. S. Jemison.

K—John R. Kent, H. B. Kent.

L—Miss Martha E. Long, Miss Lizzie E. Lucas, Mrs Lizzie H. Linn, John G. Lemly, Esq.

M—Simon Martin, T. W. McCormic, E. H. McClelland, Hufty Moredock, J. H. McClelland, J. S. Messer.

N—W. P. Negley.

P—Miss Mary E. Philips, Miss Nan D. Platt.

R—William Rinehart, Clemma Roberts, Bennet Roberts, S. S. Rinehart, B. F. Rinehart, W. E. & A. Rank.

S—Slater Shriver, Kate F. Shark, Jacob Shotts, Thomas H. Sharpneck, E. C Stephens, Miss Margaret Smith, Mrs. David Scott.

T—Matthew Thompson, Joshua Thomas, Sr., Mrs. Mary Thomas, Geo. W. Taylor & Co.

V—Mess Vaucher, Rev. Samuel Vanetta, Susan Vernon.

W—Miss Menerva Wilson, Samuel Waters, G. W. West, Mrs. Rebecca M. Wood, Alexander Wales.

Z—Jane H. Zook.

JOSEPH COOKE, P. M.

A New Stock of Fine Toilet Soaps, just received, at Braden's Drug Store.

FRANK M'GURGAN is now opening the largest and best assortment of Fancy Goods and Notions ever brought to this town, all of which will be sold at the lowest rates. Drop in and examine the stock. Specialty in Fans, Dress Buttons, Perfumery, Cuff Buttons, Pins and Ear Bobs, &c., Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Hair Nets, Collars and Cuffs, Shirt Fronts, &c., in profusion.

All of Ayer's Patent Medicines, for sale at Braden's Drug Store.

A PLEA TO MINISTERS.—There are some clergymen who never appear to take note of the weather. The exercises are opened with a five minutes' prayer, followed by the reading of a Psalm and a portion of the New Testament, singing of a six-verse long meter hymn, the reading of the Song of Moses, a prayer of twenty minutes by the watch, singing of six more verses, a dull sermon of forty-five minutes, a four-verse hymn, another prayer of reasonable length, and a few pulpit notices, the doxology, and finally the benediction. Now when it is remembered that the days are hot, and the churches anything but cool, where sextons close doors and compel the audience to breathe twice or three times the same atmosphere, is it any wonder that our thoughts are not upon heaven and heavenly things?

All of Dr. Jayne's Patent Medicines, for sale at Braden's Drug Store.

OUR farmers have about finished gathering one of the most plentiful harvests they have been blessed with in many years. Corn, Oats and Potatoes are coming on nicely.

QUEER TASTE.—From a handsome, brick-red, the color of the Court House has been changed to a dull, *mu l-color.*

THE following is the programme of Commencement Exercises held in Washington on the 1st inst., with the names of the graduates. The productions are spoken of as being scholarly and marked by good delivery:

Latin Salutatory, (second honor) J. Rog. Wilson, Merrittstown, Pa.

English Salutory, (third honor) J. V. Cellars, Carrollton, Pa.

Philosophical Oration, (fourth honor) D. K. M'Knight, Jr., Mt. Lebanon, Pa.

Dutics of the American Scholar, W. J. Boilman, Franklin, Pa.

"Don't Disturb Quiet Things," David Brown, Sparkle's Mills, Pa.

Sublimity of an Earnest Life, John A. Campbell, Hancock Co., W. Va.

Our Country's Dangers, John M. M'Dowell, Chambersburg, Pa.

The True Statesman, Geo. E. O'Neal, Steubenville, O.

The Seeds of Things, T. D. Wallace, New Alexandria, Pa.

The World's Progress, Jesse B. Wilson, Apollo, Pa.

College Experience, S S. Wylie, Washington, Pa.

Valedictory, (first honor) Rob Roy M'G. M'Nulty.

LEG BROKEN.—Jas. Courtwright of Richhill tp., had his leg broken in two places, recently, by the overturning of a wagon loaded with hay, upon which he was seated. The horses attached having frightened and run off.

If your mother's first cousin's brother-in-law married your family physician's aunt, the family physician's last patient's eldest daughter's intended husband should inherit the propriety. See Coke on Gas Works. Guiher sells the cheapest goods in town and he don't care who knows it!

Lindsey's Blood Searcher, for sale at Braden's Drug Store.

THE Venango *Citizen* comes to us with four and a half long columns of Sheriff's Sales, in it. Somebody evidently didn't strike "ile," but will be severely hit when the auctioneer's hammer comes down.

WINTER COAL.—We observe that quite a number of our citizens are already laying in their supply of coal for winter use. We would advise one and all to do likewise, as prices will surely advance as cool weather approaches.

Died.

NOTICES *of Marriages and Deaths inserted free; but all Tributes of Respect and Obituaries charged eight cents a line. The money must be advanced to secure their insertion.*

HUDSON—Of Typhoid Fever at her residence in Newtown Greene Co., Pa., on the morning of the 27th ultimo, Mrs. Sarah J. Hudson, consort of W. B. Hudson, in the 34th year of her age.

She was an exemplary wife and indolgent mother. A stricken husband and sorrowing child, together with a numerous train of relations, weep sad tears over the chances and changes of time; but their is moderate sorrow compard with those who have no hope They can well exclaim

"How lovely was her angel form,
Rich hair and lustrous eyes,
A gem too b autiful for earth,
God took her to the skies"

She early in life sought and obtained pardon at the foot of the cross; and by pious deportment proved herself to be a truly christian character, both in principle and practice.

She bore her suffering with that patience, which always marks the child of God.

When aware that the moment of desolution was drawing nigh, she requested that a spiritual adviser might be called in, with whom, Rev. Westfall, she left the brightest evidence that she was in the "straight and narrow path" that leads to immortality. After prayer and singing she gave her spirit back to God, who gave it. Sleep on Sarah:

"We'll sometimes dream your pleasant smiles
Still on us sweetly fall;
Your tones of love we'll faintly hear
Our names in sadness call.
We know that you are happy,
With your angel plumage on;
But our hearts are very desolate,
To think that you are gone."

C. C. HARDIS.

BABBITT—Sabbath last, Aug. 4th, Mrs. Susan Babbitt, of consumption.

CLARK—At the parents residence near Monroe, Iowa, on the 18th day of May, 1867, Willie, the son of T. W. and Lettie Clark, aged 13 days.

Markets.

WAYNESBURG MARKET.

WAYNESBURG, July 24, 1867.

Corrected Weekly for the REPUBLICAN.

PRODUCE.

Butter (fresh roll,) ₱ lb	15
Eggs ₱ doz	15
Potatoes ₱ bush	2 00@2 25
Lard ₱ lb	10
Tallow ₱ lb	13
Country Soap ₱ lb	08
Dried Peaches ₱ lb	16

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Flour ₱ bbl	$13@15
Wheat ₱ bush	2 50
Rye ₱ bush	1 00
Corn ₱ bush	80
Corn Meal ₱ bush	90

GROCERIES.

Coffee ₱ lb	30@33
Tea ₱ lb	2 00
Brown Sugar ₱ lb	15
Refined Sugar ₱ lb	20
Syrup ₱ gal	1 00
Molasses (N. Orleans,)	1 20
Sorghum ₱ gal	1 00
Salt ₱ bbl	3 00
Rice ₱ lb	15

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

SATURDAY, August 3, 1867.

The general markets have been comparatively dull during the past week, the volume of business, in the aggregate, being light, though in some articles, there is a fair jobbing trade. The impression prevails, and with good reason, too, that prices must go still lower, both consumers and dealers are endeavoring by every possible means to keep their stock down to the lowest possible limit, and it is this, more than anything else, that is retarding and restricting business.

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Wheat, Penn'a. and Ohio, Winter Red	$2 15@2 20
Rye ₱ bush	$1 30@
Oats ₱ bush	70
Corn ₱ bush	98
Spring Wheat	11 00@11 50
Winter Wheat	15 00@16 00

PROVISIONS.

Shoulders	13@13¼
Sugar Cured Hams	21@21½
Lard	13@13¼
Potatoes, ₱ bbl	1 50@2 00
Green Apples ₱ bbl	3 00@5 00
Cheese	12@13
Eggs ₱ doz	8
Butter	15@16

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, August 3, 1867.

FLOUR—Very dull and lower.
WHEAT—Dull; sales of No. 2 spring at $1 83@1 85.
CORN—Quiet; No. 1, at 89c; No. 2, 84½@85c.
OATS—Dull, at 60@62c.
RYE—Firm and 1@2c lower; at 90@95c for No. 1; 88@90c for No. 2.
BARLEY—Dull and nominal.
PROVISIONS—Active; Mess pork, $23 50@24.
LARD—Quiet at 12½@13c.
BEEF CATTLE—Dull at $7 25@$7 75 for fair to good shipping.
HOGS—Dull at $6 70@7 00 for for good to choice extra.
SHEEP—Dull and nominal.

Since the published announcement of the intention of the Treasury Department to issue a fractional-currency note of the denomination of fifteen cents, a large number of letters have been received requesting samples, and further information in regard to the proposed new issue. Some parties have enclosed amounts of money in their letters for samples of the notes, but these will not be ready for some weeks, as the water mark for the paper is not completed.

THE lock-out which has prevailed in the Pittsburg iron works for the past nine months has come to an end. When the mills stopped the price paid to boilers was nine dollars. The iron masters offered seven dollars. A compromise has been effected on eight dollars—with the stipulation that should the price of iron decline there shall be a further reduction.

JOHN W. SNOWDEN, late private of Company E. Second Regiment of Pennsylvania Cavalry Volunteers, is represented to have died in one of the Southern prisons during the rebellion. Any person acquainted with the circumstances and date of his death will confer a great favor upon his parents by communicating the facts to the editors of the Bedford *Inquirer.*

Special Notices.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract

BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the HEALTH AND HAPPINESS, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, Established upwards of 18 years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD.

594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

3;13eow-1y.

For Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, irritation, inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostrate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings.

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

3;13, '67-eowly

Dr. Whittlesy takes pleasure in announcing to als numerous friend and patrons that he has returned to Washington and resumed practice at his old stand, corner of Main and Chestnut streets, where he can be found at all times by those wishing to consult him in regard to diseases and their treatment. The Dr. deems it unnecessary to enter into the details of his theory and practice, as from hundreds of cases which he has treated with complete success in Washington and adjoining counties, the public are more or less acquainted with his system. He would, however, say that during his residence in Cincinnatti he had experience in hospital practice, making weekly visits to the principal hospitals of the city, coming in contact with chronic diseases of every type and kind, and having ample opportunity to witness the effect of the most approved and scientific modes of treatment, the Doctor has also added to his office a very fine Microscope, which enables him to make Optical, Chomical, and Microscopical examinations of any case that may be presented, in short, to reduce medical Diagnosis by means of the urine to absolute certainty, leaving no room for doubt, either on his part, or that of the patient. The afflicted are invited to call and test his treatment with the assurance of speedy relief and permanent cure.

7;3-1f F. WHITTLESY.

Helmbold's Concentrated Extract BUCHU, Is the Great Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

Is the Great Blood Purifier.

Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made. 3;13eow-1y.

Manhood and Youthful Vigor are regained by Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

3;13eow-1y.

To my Friends and Patrons.—I have, as many of you are aware, sold my Dental practice to Dr. J. S. Hertig. He has been engaged in the practice of Dentistry for seven years, the latter half of which time I have been acquainted with him and his professional career, and know him to be an honorable, upright, energetic man; as well as one of the most careful and successful operators I have ever known. I can conscientiously recommend him to all my patrons, feeling assured that he will render the very best satisfaction to all. I must now say farewell to all my friends and pleasant acquaintances. I go to seek another home, expecting to see but few of you again in the present state, but cherishing a fond hope to meet you all in the land of the just. With every good wish believe me truly yours,

6;12-3m S. S. PATTON.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pale cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue. 3;13,'67-eowly.

The Glory of Man is Strength.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

3;13,'67-eowly

Errors of Youth.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, and receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN OGDEN,
6;5-1y 42 Cedar St., New York.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious proprieties. 3;13eow-1y.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

3;13eow-1y

To Consumptives.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

6;5-1y Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. Y.

Take no more unpleasant and unuseful remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and improved Rose wash. 3;13,'67-eowly.

Colgate & Co's.

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK

GERMAN

ERASIVE SOAP

is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Groceries. 6;5-1y.

Shattered Constitutions Restored by Helmbold's Extract Buchu. 3;13,'67-eowly.

The Healing Pool, and House of Mercy.—Howard Association Reports for Young Men, on the crime of solitude, and the errors, abuses and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 6;5-1y

Enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes use Helmbold's Extract Buchu. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to sleep well. 3;13eowly

New Advertisements.

WM. BINGHAM, JR., 54 *Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for the* REPUBLICAN, *in that city.*

BUSINESS MAN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

NOS. 6 AND 8 ST. CLAIR STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

This institution has been in operation for a number of years, and is conducted successfully by an able corps of teachers, whose object is to make each pupil understand thoroughly every branch of a

BUSINESS EDUCATION,

to prepare them for

BUSINESS MEN!

Book-keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic, (time unlimited,)	$40.00
Book-keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic 3 months,	30 00
Business and Ornamental Penmanship per month,	10 00
Common English Branches per month	10 00

Algebra, Phonography and Business Correspondence according to agreement.

All our specimens are executed with a pen.

A full course can be completed in eight weeks.

For circular or specimens, address
8;7-3mos. N. SHAFFER.

NEW STORE!

FRANK. M'GURGAN,

Has just opened a firt class

STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C., &C.

In the Store Room of George E. Minor, and nearly opposite the Farmers' & Drovers' National Bank,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

This stock is

ALL NEW AND FRESH!

He would respectfully invite the public to call and examine his large and fashionable stock. His taste and experience in selecting goods; his energy and determination to please the public has rendered his a

FIRST CLASS STORE!

His stock embraces a large assortment of

GENTLEMENS' CLOTHING!

of the most fashionable and durable qualities. Also, the finest quality of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, HEAVY DRESS SILKS WITH WHITE EDGE,

and a full assortment of Fancy Figured Silks of all colors. Also, Empress Cloth, Popins, Mozambiques, Wool Delains double widths, Silk Shawls, Ristori Shawls, Silk Sacques latest style, Parasols, Fancy Fans, English Ribbons and other ribbons of all colors and widths; Hats, wreaths and Flowers, Lace Handkerchiefs and Embroideries, and a full assortment of

TRIMMINGS IN GENERAL.

Also, Cumtier Panes, Lace Curtains, Piano Covers, Melodeon Covers, Side Table Covers, and in short a full stock of all goods usually kept in a first class Trimming Store.

Don't forget the place, in the NEW STORE ROOM of Geo. E. Minor.

8;7-1f FRANK. M'GURGAN.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Waynesburg, on

THE 31st DAY OF AUGUST

next, at one o'clock, p. m., the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in, and to a certain tract of land situate in Center township, Greene county, Pa., containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES!

more or less, about twenty-five acres cleared; adjoining lands of Jesse Scott, Ephriam Morris, Eli Knight and others.

Taken in execution as the property of Jackson Chelister at the suit of the First National Bank of Waynesburg.

8;7-3t. HEATH JOHNS, Sheriff.

U. S. INTERNAL REV. NOTICE.

All persons wishing Government License or information as to the payment of other Government Taxes, residing in Division No. 9, composed of Marion, Franklin, Wayne, Alleppo, Gilmore, Springhill, Centre, Jackson, Richhill and Morris townships will call on me at my office in Waynesburg, SIMON RINEHART,
U. S. Ass't Assessor Div. No. 9, 20th Dist. of Pa.
8;7, '67-2m

Business Cards.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF WAYNESBURG

DISCOUNT DAY.....TUESDAYS.
D. BONER, Pres't. J. C. FLENNIKEN, Cashier.
May 16; '66-1y.

LEWIS DAY,

DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Window Paper, &c. Sunday School Books of all kinds constantly on hand, room in Mrs. Rush's building, formerly occupied by Cotterell & Taylor, Waynesburg, Pa.
May 9, '66-1y.

WM. BAILEY,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Keeps on hands always a choice and select assortment of Watches and Jewelry. Repairing done at the lowest rates. 4;1-'67-1y.

WM. T. WEBB, JR.,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

(IN WILSON'S BUILDING, MAIN ST.)

Saddles, Bridles, Harness kept on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style, and at reasonable rates.

Repairing a specialty on short notice. Farmer friends go look at his stock. 4;24-1y.

MARBLE WORKS,

SUMMERSGILL & BRO.

(JEWELL'S OLD STAND, UPPER END OF TOWN.)

The public are respectfully informed that Summersgill & Bro. have just received a large stock of all kinds of

MARBLE WORK!

Such as Grave Stones, Monuments, Mantle Work, &c. We are prepared to furnish work at reasonable terms on short notice. Call and examine our stock, styles, and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. 6;6-1f.

Miscellaneous.

THE GREAT RADICAL NEWSPAPER,

FORNEY'S PRESS.

NO COMPROMISE WITH TRAITORS!

GET THE BEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN THE COUNTRY,

THE PRESS,

A first-class Double-sheet Eight-page paper, containing Forty-eight columns.

Published every morning, Southwest corner of Seventh and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

TERMS.

DAILY PRESS.

$8.00 Per Annum,
$4.00 For Six Months,
$2.00 For Three Months.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS.

$4.00 Per Annum,
$2.00 For Six Months,
$1.00 For Three Months.

THE SUNDAY PRESS.

$2.00 Per Annum,
$1.00 For Six Months.

THE WEEKLY PRESS,

THE MOST VALUABLE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

It contains items of interest to every one.

READ THE TERMS:

One Copy	$2 00	per annum
Five Copies	9 00	" "
Ten Copies	17 50	" "
Twenty Copies	33 00	" "

To the getter up of a Club of Ten or more Copies an extra copy will be given.

All orders should be addressed to

JOHN W. FORNEY,
Editor and Proprietor,
S. W. cor. SEVENTH and CHESTNUT Sts.,
7;17-4t Philadelphia, Pa.

THE RUSH IS NOW AT

SLATER ODENBAUGH'S

DRUG STORE!

He respectfully informs the citizens and physicians generally, that he has received the largest and finest stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

ever offered in this market, which he will

SELL CHEAPER

than can be purchased anywhere else in the county.

PAINTS OF ALL KINDS!

Dry and in oil, of the very best quality, cheaper than the cheapest.

DYE STUFFS,

of the very finest selection.

OLD LIQUORS!

of all kinds, the finest that can be procured in the State. The

UNYIELDING LUNG SYRUP!

A remedy unsurpassed for the cure of bleeding of the lungs, spitting of blood, soreness of the breast and chest. Will change the frail yellow complexion to one of health, and will cure dyspepsia. This syrup is one of the most useful medicines of the day. This is a late medicine and we do not know of it failing in a single case—try it.

Also, all other prominent patent medicines always on hand. Together with the Cough Exterminator, the best in use for diseases of the throat, coughs, &c.

Also, a syrup the only remedy for hooping cough, all for sale at S. Odenbaugh's Drug Store.
6;19-6m.

E. M. SAYERS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

In addition to other business will attend to all cases in Bankruptcy that may be entrusted to his care. Office, opposite Drug Store of G. W. Roberts & Co.

E. A. TINKER.....H. L. MAPEL.

TINKER & MAPEL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEEP,

AT THEIR OWN YARDS,

WEST BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ADJOINING MD. LIVE STOCK SCALES.

Consignments respectfully solicited. All communications promptly answered. Post Office Address—Box 1766. 7;24-1y.

PLASTIC SLATE

FOR

ROOFING

AND OTHER PURPOSES.

As a Roofing Material it stands unrivalled. A mastic—it adapts itself to every shape and slope. Non-combustible, impervious, non-expansive, and undecaying.

FROST DOES NOT CRACK NOR HEAT DISSOLVE IT.

The only roofing material ever discovered that will resist the action of the elements as long as the structure it protects. Being susceptible of little, if not any wear from exposure, and perfectly FIRE-PROOF. It is unequalled as a coating for Manufacturing and Farm Buildings, fences, bridges, bottoms of Vessels, Vaults, &c.

References given in any part of the county, or specimens shown to visitors. Apply by letter, or in person to

H. L. JONES, BENTLEYSVILLE, WASH. Co., PA.
S. H. DOAK, R. L. JONES,
Licensees of Wash. and Greene counties.
L. W. JONES, AGENT,
4;24-1f. Waynesburg, Pa.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!

WITH GRIST MILL, SAW MILL, COAL BANKS, &C.

The undersigned offers at private sale that valuable property, situate on the Monongahela River, at the Mouth of Muddy Creek, Greene county, Penn'a., containing about forty-five (45) acres of rich bottom land. There is on the premises a valuable

STEAM ENGINE!

which will be included in the sale. The Coal Banks is open and shows an inexhaustable supply. No more desirable location for a Distillery can be found in the State.

For further particulars apply to E. A. Flenniken, Davidson's Ferry, Greene county, Pa., or by letter to the undersigned.

5;8-3m JOHN M. DARRAH, Hartsville, Bucks Co., Pa.

THE MONONGAHELA HOUSE,

RICE'S LANDING, GREENE COUNTY, PA.,

OLIVER & BAYARD, PROPRIETORS,

The best accommodations furnished the travelling public. House and appurtenances complete. Table always spread bountifully with the delicacies of the season. Horses for hire; feed and stabling at reasonable rates. 4;26-1f.

THE GREENE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MANUFACTURING SOCIETY will hold their 15th Annual Exhibition at the fair grounds, in Carmichaels, on Thursday and Friday, the 10th and 11th days of October, 1867. It is expected that a superior list of premiums will be offered. H. H. GREF, Pres't.
S. J. ACKLIN, C. Sec. G. W. DAUGHERTY, R. S.
J. P. MITCHENER, Treasurer.
7;27-3w.

Clothing.

WONDERS NEVER CEASE!

AT THE

CLOTHING STORE

OF

N. CLARK & SON.

It is no longer impossible to get a full suit for $7 50, of good material, that we will warrant to give entire satisfaction. Light Cassimere Pants and Vest, for $4 50, fine and nice style; Summer Pants and Vest for $3 50, the very best all wool

CASSIMERE SUITS!

from 20 to 25 dollars; the same that has cost you 45 dollars. A large and beautiful stock of

HATS AND CAPS!

The newest and best styles, the more elegant are the Henrietta, St. Cloud, Yacht, Broadway and

PEABODY CAP!

The cap deriving its name from

ENGLAND AND AMERICA'S

Munificent benefactor—MR. GEO. PEABODY. Every American youth who loves her greatest Benefactor should not fail to have one of those CAPS. A full and complete assortment of Gentlemen's furnishing goods. We have the New York Mill and Wamsutta Muslin Shirts; two of the best brands of muslin manufactured.

THE CELEBRATED ENGLISH RUFFLE SHIRT.

Wool and Cassimere Shirts, Fine Corset Jean Drawers and Summer Undershirts, Linen Handkerchiefs, Gloves and Hosiery, with ties, bows and scarfs, in endless variety. The Eugene, Victoria, and Isabella Bow, the very newest, the Zephyr Scarf, 7000 Paper Collars, of all styles, Ward's Shakespeare, Linen Imitation, Water Proof, Embroidered, Keystone, Goldsmith's Phoenix, Grays, &c., &c.

A few late styles cassimeres that will be sold by the yard. We kindly ask you to compare prices before buying. 5;22-'67-1y

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN!

FELLOW CITIZENS!

MR. PRESIDENT,

OR ANY OTHER MAN!

We have just received a splendid stock of

SPRING

AND

SUMMER CLOTHING!

ADAPTED TO MEN AND BOYS WEAR; ALSO, A FULL LINE OF

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Which we will sell at the lowest rates. Call and examine our stock. Prices are down and if we can't sell a man the clothing he wants NOBODY IS WAYNESBURG CAN. A. J. SOWERS.
Room in Allison's Building, Waynesburg Pa.
6;1-3m.

GUTHER!

GUTHER AGAINST THE WORLD!

ANOTHER HUGE ARRIVAL!

Determined to be foremost in everything, Guiher has just received the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

OF GOODS

Ever brought to Waynesburg.

Go to Guiher's,
Go to Guiher's,
Go to Guiher's,

If you want
If you want
If you want

Cheap Goods!!
Cheap Goods!!
Cheap Goods!!

7;27-6t.

RICHHILL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

At a regular meeting of the Stockholders of the above named Society it was resolved that the Society hold their 2nd Annual Exhibition at their fair grounds, in Richhill tp., Greene county, Pa., on Wednesday and Thursday, September the 25th and 26th, 1867. D. W. WALTON, Pres't.
A. JOHN, Asst. Sec. S. KNIGHT, Cor. Sec.
7;6-2w

Miscellaneous.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

TIME, MONEY AND LABOR SAVED!

THE LATEST & BEST CHURN!

One of the latest Patents, issued on the 11th day of September, 1866, to Wm. R. McCutcheon, of Washington, Iowa, will be on exhibition in a few days at

JOHN MUNNELL'S,

in Waynesburg, Pa. This CHURN must supercede anything of the kind heretofore produced. The simpleness of its construction, and its twofold or reversed motion, that produces butter from three to six minutes must induce the community to examine its qualities. It saves time—it saves work—and produces as much butter as any churn in existence. Mr. Munnell has full power to sell rights for Pennsylvania or New York State as well as to furnish Churns to citizens of this county.

MORRIS, ULLOM & CO.,
5:37-tf. Agents.

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED
Horse and Cattle Powders.

This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly reinvigorate broken-down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite—gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited horse.

To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It increases the quantity and improves the quality of the milk. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent. and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.

Price 25 Cents per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.
PREPARED BY
S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,
AT THEIR
WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,
No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

G. W. Roberts & Co., Agents, Waynesburg, Pa.
11:21,'66-1y

SHERMAN HOUSE,

JUST OPENED BY

THOMAS BRADLEY.

Positively the most complete Hotel in our town. Everything combined to furnish the best accommodation ever yet offered to the public.

Meals furnished at all hours, table provided with the best of the season.

Travellers and those desirous of refreshment will do well to call. "Tom" still retains his old reputation of an accommodating gentleman and hospitable landlord. House, the one formerly occupied by the "Messengers" Office, 5:6 66-1y.

ROBERT DOUGHERTY,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, WAYNESBURG, PA.

Respectfully gives notice that he has located in Waynesburg, Pa., where he intends to manufacture

CARRIAGES

Of every description. From his experience in the business he feels confident that his work, in style, finish and durability, will give entire satisfaction. It is his determination to purchase the best material in market, and employ none but competent workmen.

☞All work warranted for one year. ☜
2:27:'66-tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Wallace & Taylor, is this day (June 10th, 1867,) dissolved by mutual consent. The Books and accounts of the firm are in the hands of Wm. Wallace, successor to Wallace & Taylor.

WM. WALLACE,
7:3-6t DAVID TAYLOR.

GEO. S. JEFFERY,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

All business pertaining to the office attended to promptly. Office with T. & A. Telegraph Co., east of the Court House. 4:1-tf.

I. O. OF O. F.

HOSHIMKA LODGE, NO. 558,

Hall in Ganear's Building, East Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Thursday evening, each week. dh.

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG LODGE, NO. 469.

Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Tuesday evening, each week. dh.

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG ENCAMPMENT, NO. 119.

Hall in Ganear's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. First and second Friday's of each month. dh.

Decedents' Estates.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Elizabeth Staggers, late of Jackson township, Greene county, Pa., dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

A. J. HINERMAN,
6:5-6t. of Aleppo township, Administrator.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Thomas Hughes, late of Jefferson township, Greene Co., Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN HUGHES,
LINDSEY HUGHES,
Executors of Thos. Hughes, dec'd., Jefferson tp.
5:23-6w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Margeret Keener, of Dunkard tp., Greene county, Pa., dec'd.; notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN S. KEENER,
5:15-6t Dunkard township, Administrator.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary upon the estate of Joseph Thompson, late of Centre tp., Greene county Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAS. CALL,
DAVID THOMPSON,
7:17-6w Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having be granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Mary Shaptrock, of Jefferson township, Greene county Pa., dec'd.; notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY SHAPTRACK,
7:17 6w Of Cumberland tp., Administrator.

Printing.

PRINTING!

THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN

JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

SAYERS' BUILDING, EAST OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE,

WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

PAMPHLETS,
PROGRAMMES,
BILL HEADS,
BUSINESS CARDS
POSTERS,
BLANKS,
LABELS,
&c., &c,

NEATLY EXECUTED.

WE HAVE NOW A GREAT VARIETY OF

MATERIAL!

And a more complete stock of

PAPER, CARDS, &c.,

Than any establishment within the limits of our business circle,

AND WE ARE PREPARED

To execute every description of

JOB PRINTING!

IN A

STYLE OF NEATNESS AND

BEAUTY!!

WHICH

CANNOT BE SURPASSED ANYWHERE

We employ the most competent printers, and propose to

MEET EVERY ORDER!

With which we are favored in the

SHORTEST TIME POSSIBLE

AND

IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER.

Particular attention given to

FINE RULE WORK, CHECKS, CERTIFICATES, &C.,

TERMS REASONABLE!

Let us have a call before going elsewhere.

JAS. S. SAYERS.
7:5 Waynesburg, Pa.

Groceries &c.

NEW EXCITEMENT!

THE PROPOSED IMPEACHMENT

—OF—

H. RINEHART!

FOR SELLING CHEAP GROCERIES!

Having just returned from the city, he has opened the largest

NEW GROCERY!

in town. He desires to inform the citizens of Waynesburg and vicinity of the care he has taken in selecting his stock, having on hand a good supply of

CONFECTIONS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, TAR, also, PROVISIONS, BACON DRIED BEEF, POTATOES, FISH, DRIED PEACHES, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Call and see him as he has been getting

A NEW SUPPLY!!

You will find him accommodating, and can sell lower than any one in the place. Be sure to go to the right place, in

LEDWITH'S OLD BUILDING,

Opposite the Court House and formerly occupied by the Post Office. 4:8-66-tf.

RECONSTRUCTION!

NOT OF THE UNION,

BUT OF

ISAAC HOOPER'S

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

Mr. Hooper would still have his friends and patrons bear in mind, that he continues in the Grocery and Confectionery trade at his usual place of doing business, and that he has just received

A FRESH SUPPLY

of the best quality of all articles in his line.

TOYS—NOTIONS, and a great variety of useful articles always on hand.

REFRESHMENTS.

In connection with the above, Mr. Hooper keeps a Restaurant, where

ICE CREAM, BERRIES,

And all the luxuries of the season can be obtained.

The most attractive and most popular resort in town. 6:14'66-1y.

WILLIAM WALLACE,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS!

ONE DOOR WEST OF PETER BROWN'S STORE.

We have just received a well selected stock of Choice FAMILY GROCERIES, which we purchased for CASH and are confident that we can supply our customers and all who may favor us with a call, as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in the county.

COFFEES,
SUGARS,
MOLASSES,
SYRUPS,
TEAS,
RICE,
SODA,
TOBACCOS,
CIGARS,
SNUFFS, CANDLES, SOAPS, EXTRACT, COFFEE, STRAWBERRIES, JELLIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Don't fail to examine our stock and see for yourselves, for we are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. 5:8-tf '67

JOHN HUGHES.....THOMAS LUCAS.

T. LUCAS & CO.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

And dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Leather, Shoe Findings, Iron, Nails, Salt, Fish, &c. Also, agents for Ambrey, Tompkins & Cook's Window Sash. A supply kept constantly on hands. Rice's Landing, Pa., above the RUN. 6:5-tf.

LAZEAR BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 77, EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

JAS. B. LAZEAR,
WM. L. LAZEAR. 5:15-1y.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As the firm of HUGHES & LUCAS is dissolved by mutual consent, the Commission business will still be carried on at the old stand, in good order, and on the most reasonable terms, in the name and style of L. HUGHES & CO. (senior partner.) They flatter themselves, by having the House and the best location in the place for that business, that they will RECEIVE a liberal share of the public patronage.

They will also keep a good supply of GROCERIES on hand to accommodate all who may favor them with a call.

L. HUGHES & CO.,
4:30-tf. Rice's Landing, Pa.

SOMETHING NEW

IN WAYNESBURG, PENN'A.

THOS. BRADEN & CO.,

(At the store room formerly occupied by Andrew Wilson, Sr., next door to Braden's Drug Store.)

Respectfully informs the good people of Greene county, that they have opened a

HARDWARE STORE!

And invites a call from their friends and the public generally. Their store is filled with everything in their line needed by the farmer and mechanic. Being practical farmers, they know exactly the wants of their farmer friends. Among their variety of goods will be found Iron, Nails, of all kinds, Planes of all varieties, Augers, Braces, &c. Tuttle toothed, cross cut and mill saws, hand saws and tools of all descriptions.

AGRICTLTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Mowing Machines, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers, Plows, Cultivators, Shovels, Forks, and everything in their line.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

A general assortment of saddlery hardware, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS.

Tubs, Buckets, Butter Bowls and all kinds of Kitchen Wooden Fixin's. Willow Baskets, Brooms, Brushes, Coal Buckets, Brass Kettles, Buggy Whips, Shot guns, Boys Wagons and Sleds.

All persons desirous of purchasing any of the above articles and many others not mentioned, will consult their interest by

CALLING SOON.

They will take pleasure in showing their stock at all times. So give them a call when you come to town. Remember the place, opposite the First National Bank.
12:12-tf. T. BRADEN & CO.

Select Reading.

THE WISHING CAP.

If fairy tales were true,
And fortunes were my hap,
I'll tell you what I'd do
If I'd the wishing cap;
I'd make each maid a wife,
Who'd give both heart and hand;
And all domestic strife
I'd banish from the land.

No arm that wrought or plough'd
Should ever toil in vain;
The great should not be proud,
The small should not complain;
The friendship of a friend
Should last through good and ill;
And, constant to the end,
Should guide the wand'rer still.

All rulers should be just,
And people should be wise,
And swords and spears should rust
For lack of enemies;
The triumphs of our time
Should b ess the poorest lot,
And misery and crime
Should die and be forgot.

The Finest Speech Ever Made.

The *Westminister Review* pronounces Lincoln's Gettysburg speech as the finest that ever fell from human lips. In view of this fact, and that it is now even more pertinent than it ever was we make no apology for republishing it. We give it below:

"Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived or dedicated, can long endure. We are met to dedicate a portion of it as the final resting place of those who here gave their lives that the nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

"But in a large sense we cannot consecrate, we cannot hollow this ground. The brave men living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note nor remember long what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated to the unfinished work that they have thus far so nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to the cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that the dead shall not have died in vain—that the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that the Government of the people by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

Sunday in the Colorado Mines.

The *Montana Post*, of May 10th, gives the following graphic description of Sunday in the mines. Those who have been in a new mining region will easily recognize the picture:

Sunday, however, was beautiful. The Catholic, Episcopal and Methodist churches were largely attended, and the songs of praise were mingled with the voice of the horse auctioneer as he dashed up and down the crowded street on the "best bargain ever offered on the gulch." It made rather an amusing dialogue at times, to listen to the minister and the auctioneer. Perhaps they did not notice it, but others did; for instance, imagine the following:

"What shall I do to be saved?"
"Buy a first rate saddle horse."
"What shall a man give in exchange for his soul?" "Only thirty-seven dollars:" or, reversing the order.
"How much do I bear for this horse?" Seven baskets of fragments."
"Who wants to buy him at forty dollars?" "Dives in the torments of hell."

During the afternoon, a bit of a fight occurred in the street, by way of variety, in which one of the parties, in addition to getting his face badly damaged, was put in the calaboose to repent his sins at leisure, which it is presumed he did, as he got down on his knees several times before reaching it. And so it is with us of a Sabbath day. The devotee and the drunkard side by side; religion and business; pleasure and profit; profanity and praise; virtue and vice—intermingle and jostle each other as we all glide along the swift current of life, strewn with wrecks and filled with breakers.

How Did He Find it Out?

A traveler once arrived at a village inn after a hard day's travel, and being very tired, requested a room to sleep in; but the landlord said they were entirely full, and that it was impossible to accommodate him—that his wife had to sleep on the sofa, and himself on the floor, but he would see what his wife could do for him. The good woman, on being applied to, said there was a room he might occupy, provided he would agree to the conditions, viz: to enter the room late in the evening and leave it early in the morning, to prevent scandal, as the room was occupied by a lady. This he agreed to do. About two o'clock in the morning an awful noise was heard in the house, and our friend, the traveler, was tumbling heels over head down stairs. The landlord, upon arriving at the spot, inquired what the matter was. The traveler ejaculated as soon as he was able to speak: "Oh! Lord! that woman's dead!" "I know that," replied the landlord. "but how did you find it out!"

PITHY AND TRUE.—Elder Swan used to say that if the doctrine of universal salvation be true, the Bible ought to be read: "Wide is the gate and broad is the way which leads to heaven, and everybody goes there; straight is the gate and narrow is the way that leads to hell, and you can't find it if you try."

Medical.

T. W. ROSS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Jewell's building, West end of Main St. Waynesburg. 6:5'66-tf.

SLATER ODENBAUGH,

DEALER IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Liquors and everything pertaining to a first class Drug Store. Prescriptions carefully compounded. "Creigh's Old Stand," Waynesburg Pa. 5:30'66-1y.

DENTISTRY.

I have located in Waynesburg, and am occupying the late residence of Dr. S. S. Patton. Having taken great pains to become thoroughly acquainted with both the theory and practice of Dentistry, and having had an experience of seven years in the profession, I feel warranted in saying that my patients shall have no cause to complain of inferior operations. Extraction will be rendered painless, when desired, by the administration of "Laughing gas" or other anesthetics. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted as represented. I will be at home WITHOUT PER ADVENTURE from the fifteenth to the thirtieth of every month. JOS. S. HERTIG.
6:12-tf

FELLOWS'

WORM LOZENGES!

Are, without exception, the most extraordinary Medicine of the age. Comprising as they do, Remarkable Power in expelling worms, with pleasant taste and perfect safety. They contain no Mercury, no Mineral, no Turpentine, no Oil of Wormseed, no Poison, nothing injurious. They are entirely Vegetable.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS:—Itching of the nose, feverishness, twitching or starting suddenly during sleep, pain in the stomach, loss of flesh, paleness with deficient appetite sometimes voracious, at others feeble, a dullness of the eyes, drowsiness, a swelled upper lip, tongue whitely furred and studded with red spots, foetid or garlic breath, grinding of the teeth during sleep, a sensation of lodgment in the throat, an unnatural craving for diet, chalk or clay, fretfulness and irritability of temper, choleic fits and palsy. Intestinal Worms are among the first to undermine the constitution in the list of diseases. They often occasion severe disease, ending sometimes fatally, particularly when they proceed to the stomach. Their presence in their most ordinary situation is attended with unfavorable effects upon the general health. Eminent men assert that all are more or less troubled with worms, and that many die annually from this cause, who, by the timely administration of a proper remedy would be saved. As FELLOWS' WORM LOZENGES may be taken without any unpleasant results, and as most children are fond of them, their use is recommended to those apparently healthy, and thus dispel the cause of what would produce suffering.

Be careful what you use. Various remedies have from time to time, been recommended, such as Calomel, Oil of Wormwood, Turpentine, &c., so that dangerous and even fatal consequences are produced. The necessity of a safe and sure remedy has caused much research and study by the proprietors of FELLOWS' WORM LOZENGES. They are positively safe, pleasant and effectual. They do not kill worms, but act by making their dwelling place disagreeable to them. In order, however, to guard consumers against deception by a base compound, the analysis of Dr. A. A. HAYES, State Assayer, proving the above statement is annexed.

"I have analyzed the WORM LOZENGES prepared by Messrs. FELLOWS & Co., and find that they are free from Mercury and other metallic or mineral matter. These Lozenges are skillfully compounded, pleasant to taste, safe, yet sure and effectual in their action."

Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D.,
Assayer of the State of Mass.

Please remember that Fellows' Worm Lozenges are prepared with great care from the concentrated extracts of two plants. They do not act as a purgative or emetic, will not debilitate the patient, are so simple an infant may devour a whole box without harm, and will at the same time expel the worms in an extraordinary manner.

☞ Fellows' worm Lozenges is the only Worm Remedy in existence combining harmless qualities with delicious taste and amazing power.—Price Twenty-five cents per Box. Five boxes for a dollar. The signature of Fellows & Co. is attached to each genuine box. Sold by Medicine dealers generally. Prepared at the New England Botanic Depot, for the Proprietor.

J. C. FRENCH,
DEMAS BARNES & Co. Gen'l. Agents, N. Y.
4:23-6m.

AN INVALUABLE MEDICINE FOR THE PURIFYING OF THE BLOOD.

DR. J. W. POLAND'S

HUMOR DOCTOR.

A Positive Remedy for all kinds of Humors, particularly Erysipelas, Nettle Rash, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Carbuncles, Boils and Pices. It is very gratifying to say of this, or of any other medicine, "It is the very best remedy known." It is not always so easy to prove it. It is, however, exceedingly gratifying to the proprietor of this medicine, that, while he declares to the public that this is a most wonderful and effective specific for Humors, as stated above, he has abundant proof at hand to sustain his statement.

For sixteen years the Humor Doctor has been manufactured and sold, and every year has increased the value of its reputation, and the amount of its sales. In New Hampshire, where it originated, no remedy for humors is so highly prized. An eminent physician now an army surgeon; when practicing in New Hampshire, purchased between fifty or sixty gallons of it, during some seven or eight years, and used it in his practice. He has since ordered it for the hospital where he was stationed. Other physicians have purchased it, and have used it in practice with great success. When the proprietor lived in New Hampshire, at Gilmanton Center, for the space of thirty or forty miles around, and in Manchester, particularly, the Humor Doctor was well known and highly valued for the numerous and wonderful cures which it effected. Though manufactured in large quantities the supply was frequently exhausted, and purchasers had to wait for more to be made. In that region some very severe cases of Erysipelas were treated with—and they were cured! Erysipelas, sores, or carbuncles, those ugly, painful ulcers, were entirely removed wherever this medicine was faithfully used. So it was with Scrofula and Salt Rheum. The Humor Doctor cured them.

For the sake of showing what is thought of it, a few testimonials are here inserted:

MILTON GALE, Esq., Boston.

I hereby certify that I was sorely afflicted with Boils for two years, developing themselves upon my limbs and other parts of my body. The sufferings which I endured from them are indescribable. Suffice it to say that I faithfully tried several of the most popular humor remedies, but without removing the affliction. At length, by the earnest request of an intimate friend, I was induced to try Dr. J. W. Poland's Humor Doctor, and am very happy to attest that all my Boils were removed, and my health was restored by using Dr. J. W. Poland's aforesaid medicine.

Boston, Jan. 14, 1866. MILTON GALE.

A. C. WALLACE, Esq., MANCHESTER, N. H.

DR. J. W. POLAND—Dear Sir: I very cheerfully give my testimony in favor of your Humor Doctor as an excellent remedy for humors. My numerous acquaintances in Manchester know how severely I was afflicted with Boils and they know how perfectly good my health is at present. Your Humor Doctor cured me. Please refer to me for particulars in my case.

June 11, 1866. A. C. WALLACE.

MRS. PORTER, DOVER, N. H.

July 22, 1865.

DR. POLAND: I received your letter inquiring as to the effects of your medicine on sea-sickness. I am happy to say that I think it is "the medicine" for that dreadful sickness. I tried various prescriptions, but found none that settled the stomach and cleared the head like the Humor Doctor. I left as though I could hardly wait to get ashore, to entrust you to introduce it into ship chandlery stores, that it may find its way to those who suffer upon the mighty deep from sea-sickness. If captains who take their families with them, or carry passengers, should try it once, they would never be willing to voyage without it.

I have used it for my family since its introduction to the public for bilious habits, headache and humors about my children, and have always found it a sure cure.

I am not fond of having my name appear in public, and would not consent to it on any other account but to relieve the suffering; but if the foregoing will be of any service to you or the public, you can make use of it.

Yours, HARRIET M. PORTER.

Much more might be stated in relation to this medicine, as contained in testimonials, but it is needless. Ask Manchester druggists, about it, especially E. W. Blake, at Barr's, inquire of Mr. Henry Prunier, of Bedford, whose wife was cured by it of Salt Rheum. Ask almost any person in Goffstown, and they well declare its value as a remedy, as used in their own cases or by their friends.

The Humor Doctor was formerly sold at fifty cents per bottle; but the cost of every ingredient composing it has gone up so enormously, that the price has been raised to SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS ONLY, and that by compulsion.

The Humor Doctor is prepared at the New England Botanic Depot, for the Proprietor, J. C. French.

Sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., General Agents, New York. 4:24-6m.

WAYNESBURG MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.

SAYERS & RINEHART.

Still continue to carry on the Marble and Stone cutting business at their long established stand immediate east of the Public Square, between High and Greene streets, Waynesburg, Pa.

This establishment has been in constant operation since 1859, and the long experience and energy of the proprietors, linked with the exercise of sound judgment and good taste, have won for them a widespread and enviable reputation. An extensive stock of the various varieties of the best marble kept constantly on hand. Special attention paid to polishing, pressing, carving and engraving.

All orders promptly filled. 4:23'66-tf.

Dry Goods.

NEW SUMMER GOODS,

SHIRK & SUTTON,

(SUCCESSORS TO A. WILSON, JR., WAYNESBURG.)

We have removed to Waynesburg, and respectfully inform our friends and the public that we are now receiving a beautiful assortment of

CHEAP DRY GOODS,

For the Spring trade, to which we invite the attention of our old customers and all others to an examination of our stock, which embraces the

[redacted]

BETTER GOODS

at less prices than we do. We call attention to our stock of Millinery Trimmings Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves and Ribbons.

CALICO AND MUSLINS!

And every variety of goods usually kept in a first class Store. Men and Boys'

FURNISHING GOODS!

of all kinds, Men and Boys' Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE,

&c., &c. It would be useless to undertake to enumerate all our goods. We will endeavor to make it to your interest to deal with us.

☞We hope by giving strict attention to business and honorable dealing, to merit a liberal share of patronage. Drop in at all events.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

at A. Wilson's Store room, in Wilson's New Building, Waynesburg, Pa. 4:24-tf '67

SOMETHING NEW!

MRS. E. S. SAYERS & HOSKINSON

Have just arrived from the East with a large assortment of foreign and domestic

DRY GOODS,

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!

which they propose to sell at the lowest CASH prices! such as Dress Goods, Dress Trimming, Dress Buttons, Ladies Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps; also, a great variety of nice articles, at very low prices for

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES' WEAR,

Wares of all kinds, and a complete variety of the best GROCERIES. All of which they propose to sell at the very lowest figures, depending on the quality and cheapness of their goods to gain them custom.

Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will prove that the above is correct. Room in Allison's building, nearly opposite the Court House, Waynesburg. 6:1,'67-tf

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY!

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c.,

AT

EVANS' ESTABLISHMENT.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE!

Wishing to close out for the Fall trade, he offers his goods at astonishing low rates for cash. The stock is as late as the latest and the best in market.

Miner's Building, opposite the Greene House.
6:24-3m. L. K. EVANS.

LATEST FASHIONS DEMAND

J. W. BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED PATENT

DUPLEX ELIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRT.

The Wonderful Flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, operas, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress, an invaluable quality in crinoline, not found in any Single Spring Skirt.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

They will not bend or break like the single spring, but will preserve their perfect and graceful shape when three or four ordinary skirts will have been thrown aside as useless. The hoops are covered with double and twisted thread, and the bottom rods are not only double springs, but twice or double covered; preventing them from wearing out when dragging down stoops, stairs, &c.

The Duplex Elliptic is a great favorite with all ladies and is universally recommended by the Fashion Magazine as the standard skirt of the fashionable world.

To enjoy the following inestimable advantages in Crinoline, viz: superior quality, perfect manufacture, stylish shape and finish, flexibility, durability, comfort and economy, enquire for J. W. BRADLEY'S Duplex Elliptic, or Double Spring Skirt, and are sure you get the genuine article.

CAUTION.—to guard against imposition be particular to NOTICE that skirts offered as "DUPLEX" have the red ink stamp, viz; "J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Steel Springs." Also Notice that every Hoop will admit a pin being passed through the centre, thus revealing the two (or double) springs braided together therein, which is the secret of their flexibility and strength and a combination not to be found in any other skirt.

For sale in all stores where first class skirts are sold throughout the United States and elsewhere.

Manufactured by the Sole Owners of the Patent,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

97 Chambers & 79 & 81 Reade Streets, N. Y.
5:15-3m.

Special Notices.

A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by
PHALON & SON, New York.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

CLIMAX! CLIMAX!!

Page's Climax Salve, a Family blessing for 25 cents.

It heals without a scar. No family should be without it.

We warrant it to cure Scrofula Sores, Salt Rheum, Chilblains, Tetter, Pimples, and all Eruptions of the Skin. For Sore Breast or Nipples, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, &c., it makes a perfect cure.

It has been used over fifteen years, without one failure.

It has no parallel—having perfectly eradicated disease and healed after all other remedies had failed. It is a compound of Arnica with many other Extracts and Balsams, and put up in larger boxes for the same price than any

[redacted]

York, Boston, and at his principal Office in Philadelphia every week. Sold by druggists of each place, or by sending 25 cents to either address he may be in perfect health and the 25 cents in stamps.

Send for all Druggists and Dealers, price $1.25 per box or $5 in the dollar. All letters or advice should be addressed to Dr. Sanford's Principal Office, No. 15 South 9th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y.; J. S. Hazlet, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio; Wade, Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Conner Bros., St. Louis, Mo.

(In a co. 29, 1yr.

Sales.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

By virtue of a decree and in pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Greene county, I will expose to public sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1867,

a certain messuage and tract of land situate in Jefferson township, adjoining lands of John and George Rex, Richard Hawkins, Hon. Thos. P. Pollock, Thos. Sharpneck and Daniel Murdock; containing

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX AND THREE-FOURTH ACRES,

more or less, about one hundred acres of which are cleared, and has thereon a hewed log dwelling house, a stable and sheep-shed, apple orchard, coal, lime-stone, &c.; being the property of the estate of

ISAAC BLACKLEDGE, DEC'D.

The same will be sold in one or two parcels, as may be deemed best for those interested in the estate. LEVI BLACKLEDGE,
7:31-3w Trustee.

LAND SALE.

For sale, 1,000 acres of Timber Land, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Littleton Station, West Va., on which there is a Steam Saw Mill, Tannery and abundance of the best kind of Stave, Building and Stave Timber. Is rich and well adapted to grazing, and will be cut in parcels to suit purchasers. Apply to O. Marshall near the premises, or to Dawson Adams, Waynesburg, Greene County, Pa.
6:26-6m

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Waynesburg, on

SATURDAY, 27TH DAY OF JULY,

next, at one o'clock, p. m., the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of defendants of, in, and to certain tract of land situate in Monongahela township, Greene county, Pa., containing one hundred and nineteen acres, more or less, about 80 acres of which are cleared. Adjoining lands of Benjamin Maple, John Minor, Sam'l. Minor, Wm. Gray and others, and has erected thereon a log house, weatherboarded, log stable and other outbuildings. An excellent orchard on the farm.

ALSO, Another piece of land situate in said township, beginning at a course on the creek, thence by lands of Thomas Boarn's heirs five perches, thence by lands of Noah Hartley, 31 perches to a course, thence up the creek 325 perches, thence by land of Thos. Board's heirs, 24 perches to a post by a sycamore, thence down the creek by the same 31 perches to the place of beginning, containing one acre more or less.

ALSO, Another piece of land situate in said township, beginning on the road and board line, thence by said line 6½ perches to a stake, thence by land of Noah Hartley, 7 perches in the creek, thence by land some 3 8-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing one acre more or less.

Taken in execution as the property of the White Day Creek Oil Company, at the suit of Wm. Phillips.

6:26-3t. HEATH JOHNS, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Waynesburg, on

SATURDAY, 3D DAY OF AUGUST,

next, at one o'clock, p. m., the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of defendants of, in and to a certain tract of land situate in Jefferson township, Greene county, Pa., containing **Two Hundred Acres**, More or less, about one hundred and seventy acres cleared, and has erected thereon one Brick and Frame dwelling house, three tenant houses, a frame barn, two frame stables, one Grist and Saw Mill and other out buildings; an apple orchard, &c. Adjoining lands of Josiah South, Bowen Ross, and Eli Evans. Bounds North by Dunkard Creek and South West by Taylortown.

Taken in execution as the property of the Kuhart Farm Oil Company, at the suit of Archibald F. Coon and Ira Ross. HEATH JOHNS, Sh'ff.
7:5-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Waynesburg, on

SATURDAY, 3D DAY OF AUGUST,

next, at one o'clock, p. m., the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of defendants, of, in and to a certain tract of land situate in Jefferson township, Greene county, Pa., containing **Fifty Acres**, more or less, about twenty acres cleared, on which is erected one log house, corn crib and some fruit trees. Adjoining lands of William Kincaid, Hugh C. Houlsworth and others.

Taken in execution as the property of the Clifton Petroleum Oil Company, at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

7:5-3t HEATH JOHNS, Sh'ff.